



International Year  
of Creative Economy for  
Sustainable Development

2021



# **EdM 01: Basic Foreign Language (Nihongo/Nippongo)**



**DR. RANDY T. NOBLEZA**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message.....	Page 2
Timeline of Holy Week Season.....	Page 3
Precup Forms .....	Page 4
Pecha Kucha Slides .....	Page 41
Documentation.....	Page 87





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*Tanza, Boac, Marinduque*

## Culture and the Arts MSCCA



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### **Japanese Local Studies in Quezon and Marinduque/ Holy Week Pecha Kucha Battle of Mactan@500, Holy Week in Quezon, National Literature/ Filipino Food Month**

For the first time in a bit long time, finally a manageable class size in a Nihongo/ Nippongo course. This allowed the class to focus on non-negotiable requirements (sound of 50 writing sheets and Gojuon flash cards) rather than negotiable requirements (PRECUP forms and Pecha Kucha).

Hopefully the EdM01 class was more dynamic and organic with all the learners on the same page and interacting in the same platform. The learners were able to listen, write, speak and read the Hiragana Alphabet using Romanji characters and localized examples of the Lenten season.

In between March 25-26 and April 19-22, the Mogpog LGU has pioneered a reentry plan to integrate Cultural Mapping and Inventory incorporating toponymy, local history and heritage studies with secondary and higher education teachers. Basically the Pecha Kucha outputs became the reference materials and the Jisho to Chizu heritage items became the model for transmission.

This year is significant for a couple of reasons, one is due to the victory of Lapu-Lapu during the Battle of Mactan and the other is because of the start of Christianity in the archipelago. For these reasons, April is also important in celebrating National Literature and Filipino Food Month. With this year's theme: Buwan ng Panitikan, "500 Taon ng Pagsulat sa Kalibutang Filipino" and "Iba't ibang Luto, Pinoy ang Puso" makes it much meaningful despite the ongoing global pandemic.

Japanese Language (Nihongo, Nippongo) is a good reference point with age-long traditions based on their belief-system that manifests in their literature and food culture. Though not explicitly, Gojuon Flash Cards based on the Filipino Lenten traditions and the inventory of Practices during Holy Week is a good way to get acquainted with a foreign language and culture. The Philippine Registry of Cultural Property is a useful tool to elaborate on such categories like tangible immovable, movable and intangible cultural heritage. Applying this framework and way of seeing things, takes the learners to leaps and bounds given the limitations of remote and asynchronous classes.

May we be gifted and blessed with joyfulness, gratefulness and mindfulness. Likewise, may the community pantry all over the islands prosper and flourish.

Dr. Randi Nobureza Sensei  
EdM01: Basic Foreign Language (Japanese)  
2<sup>nd</sup> semester 2020-21



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### Holy Week and Lenten Season Timeline under Covid19

	Quezon	Marinduque
Ash Wednesday	Feb 17, in pandemic situation, ash was not applied the same way. It was splattered at the head to avoid contact	
Palm Sunday	Sariayahins via FB live and traditional way at the church	Linggo ng Palaspas: - Balanacan - Butansapa - Villa mendez
Holy Monday	Our Lady of the Angeles Academy in Atimonan, Quezon conducted "pasyon"	• Estasyon heneral • Pasyon o Pabasa Salubong - amargura
Holy Tuesday		
Holy Wednesday	"Istasyong Heneral" in San Andres, Quezon, Parish Youth Ministry sinaculo	
Maundy Thursday	Pagpapakasakit, Pagbilao,	- Paghuhugas ng paa
	quezon, Gethsemane in front of St. Catherine of Alexandria Parish, prosisyon and Senakulo 2021: hapis ng awa	ng mga apostoles - Pagbabasa ng pasyon - Pagtatanod sa Banal na Sakramento -
Good Friday		Pagluluto ng Tawak – Brgy. Anapog, Janagdong x Bintakay  Ang huling pitong wika – buod ng kuwento ng pagpapakasakit ni Hesukristo
Black Saturday	Easter vigil sa St. Ferdinand Cathedral, new normal na misa ng pagkabuhay 7pm at 9pm na salubong	• Pagbabasbas ng apoy
Easter Sunday	Launching of Balik-handog and opening of the jubilee door of the cathedral	Salubong - galilea Bati hugos





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Holy Monday	Our Lady of the Angeles Academy in Atimonan, Quezon conducted "pasyon"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estasyon heneral</li> <li>• Pasyon o Pabasa</li> </ul> Salubong - amargura
Holy Tuesday		
Holy Wednesday	"Istasyong Heneral" in San Andres, Quezon, Parish Youth Ministry sinaculo	
Maundy Thursday	Pagpapakasakit, Pagbilao, quezon, Gethsemane in front of St. Catherine of Alexandria Parish, prosisyon and Senakulo 2021: hapis ng awa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Paghuhugas ng paa ng mga apostoles</li> <li>- Pagbabasa ng pasyon</li> <li>- Pagtatanod sa Banal na Sakramento</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
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PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



PORMULARYO PARA SA IMPORMASIYON NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA DI-NATITINAG  
PRECUP Form for Immovable Cultural Property

PRECUP Form

1

NUMERO NG REHISTRO (Ito ay pupunan lamang ng kawani ng PRECUP) <small>Registry Number (To be filled by PRECUP staff only)</small>			
BANSA (Country)	LUGAR (Area)	IDENTIFIER	PROPERTY NUMBER

1*	PANGALAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Name of Cultural Property)
OPISYAL NA PANGALAN (Official Name): OUR LADY OF THE ANGELS PARISH	
KARANIWANG PANGALAN (Common Name): OLA PARISH	
LOKAL NA PANGALAN (Local name): OLA PARISH	

2*	LOKASYON (Location)		
MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang datos ng Street Address at Barangay ng ari-ariang kultural ay mananatiling kompidensyal at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga't hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari, kung ang pag-aari ay hindi nakikita o napupuntahan ng publiko. <small>IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information on Street Address and Barangay provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner, if the property is inaccessible to the public.</small>			
NUMERO AT ADRES (Street Address):  ZONE II POBLACION, MANUEL L. QUEZON ST.			
BARANGAY [KASAMA ANG BARYO, SITIO, O PUROK KUNG MAYROON]: ZONE II POBLACION, MANUEL L. QUEZON ST. <small>Barangay (with barrio, sitio, or purok when applicable)</small>			
LUNGSOD/BAYAN (City/Municipality) ATIMONAN		LALAWIGAN (Province) QUEZON	REHIYON (Region) REGION 4A CALABARZON
HEOGRAPIKAL NA KOORDINEYTS (Geographical Coordinates)	LONGITUD (Longitude):		
	LATITUD (Latitude):		

3a	KLASIPIKASYON / PAG-UURI (Classification) <small>PANUTO: itsek ang angkop na sagot INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer</small>			
KATEGORYA (Category)	PAGMAMAY-ARI (Ownership)		KALAGAYAN (Status)	NAPUPUNTAHAN NG PUBLIKO (Public Accessibility)
ISTRUKTURA (Structure)		PRIBADO (Private)	OKUPADO (Occupied)  ✓	OO (Yes) [ / ]  HINDI (No) [ ]
		PUBLIKO (Public)  ✓		
		PAREHO (Both)	DI OKUPADO (Not Occupied)	
POOK PANGKALIKASAN (Natural Sites)	PAGKAMIT (Public Acquisition)			
MAKASAYSAYAN / KULTURAL NA POOK (Cultural Landscape / Site)  ✓		PINOPROSESO (In Progress)	KASALUKUYANG MAY GAWAIN NG PANGANGALAGA (Preservation work in Progress)	





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IBA (Others)	ISINASAALANG-ALANG (Being Considered)		✓	
	WALANG PLANONG KUNIN (No Plans of Acquisition)			
<b>KASALUKUYANG GAMIT SA LUPA (Current Land Use)</b> PANUTO: Maaaring basahin ang manual para punan ang angkop na sagot para sa kasalukuyang gamit ng ari-ariang kultural. NOTE: Please read the manual for current land use for cultural property.				
	PANGTIRAHAN (Residential)		TRANSPORTASYON, MGA UTILIDAD, AT SERBISYO (Transportation, Utilities, and Services)	MGA POOK (Sites)
	PANGKOMERSYO (Commercial)		LIWASAN AT PANLIBANGAN (Parks and Recreation)	PANGMILITAR (Military)
	PANG-INDUSTRIYA (Industrial)		LIBINGAN (Cemetery) ✓	PANG-AGRIKULTURA (Agricultural)
	PANG-INSTITUSYON (Institutional) ✓		MGA BANTAYOG AT DAMBANA (Monuments and Shrines) ✓	IBA'T-IBANG GAMIT, TUKUYIN (Mixed Use, Please Identify):

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. (All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)





3b

KLASIPIKASYON / PAG-UURI *(Classification)*  
PANUTO: Itsek ang angkop na sagot  
INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer

URI NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL <i>(Type of Cultural Property)</i>				
	TIRAHAN (Residential)		KOMPLEKS PAMPALAKASAN (Sports Complex)	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, Please Identify)
	GUSALING PANGKOMERSIYO (Commercial Building)		BANTAYOG (Monument)	
	GUSALING PANG-INDUSTRIYA (Industrial Building)		DAMBANA (Shrine)	
	GUSALING PAMPAMAHALAAN (Government Building)		PALIPARAN (Airport)	
	PRESINTO NG PULIS/ KAMPO NG PULIS (Police Precinct / Police Camp)		DAUNGAN (Port)	
	HIMPILAN NG PAMATAY-SUNOG (Fire Station)		DAAN (Road)	
	GUSALING PANG-EDUKASYON (Educational Building / Academic)		TULAY (Bridge)	
	AKLATAN (Library)		PAROLA (Lighthouse)	IBA'T-IBANG GAMIT, TUKUYIN: (Mixed Use, Please Identify)
	MUSEO (Museum)		SISTEMANG DAANG-BAKAL (Railroad System)	
	GUSALING MEDIKAL (Medical Building)		PLANTA NG ENERHIYA (Power Plant)	
	GUSALING PANRELIHIYON: SIMBAHAN, MOSKE, TEMPLO, ATBP. (Religious: Church, Mosque, Temple, etc.)		PRINSA AT/O DIKE (Dams and/or Dikes)	
	MGA KUTA AT BANTAYAN (Forts and Watchtowers)		SISTEMANG PATUBIG (Water Works)	
	PASUGUAN (Embassy)			
	LIWASAN (Parks or Plaza)			

4\*

PAGMAMAY-ARI *(Ownership)*

MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang impormasyong ito ay mananatiling **kompidensyal** at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga't hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari.  
IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner.

MAY-ARI / TAGAPANGASIWA *(Owner / Administrator)*:  
BISHOP OF DIOCESE OF LUCENA: MEL REY UY  
  
Parish Priest: Rev. Msgr. Emmanuel Ma. Villareal  
Parochial Vicar: Rev. Fr. Merlin Las Piñas  
Parochial Vicar: Rev. Fr. Ralph Peñaflorida  
Assisting Priest : Rev. Fr. Paul Liwanag

NUMERO, ADRES, BARANGAY O DISTRITO *(Street Address)*:  
LUCENA DIOCESAN COMPOUND SENTRO PASTORAL BLDG. ISABANG, 4301

LUNGSOD / BAYAN <i>(City/Municipality)</i>	LALAWIGAN <i>(Province)</i>
LUCENA CITY	QUEZON





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<b>5 LOKASYON NG LEGAL NA PAGLALARAWAN</b> <i>(Location of Legal Description)</i>	
<b>MAHALAGANG PAALALA:</b> Ang impormasyong ito ay mananatiling <b>kompidensyal</b> at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga't hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari. <b>IMPORTANT NOTICE:</b> <i>The information provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner.</i>	
NUMERO NG TITULO <i>(Registry of Deeds)</i> :	
NUMERO, ADRES, BARANGAY O DISTRITO <i>(Street Address)</i> :	
LUNGSOD / BAYAN <i>(City/Municipality)</i>	LALAWIGAN <i>(Province)</i>
TINATAYANG SUKAT NG ARI-ARIAN SA METRO KWADRADO <i>(Approximate area of property in square meters)</i>	

<b>6 PAGLALARAWAN</b> <i>(Description)</i>	
<b>KONDISYON</b> <i>(Condition)</i>	<b>INTEGRIDAD</b> <i>(Integrity)</i>
MAHUSAY NA KONDISYON <i>(Excellent)</i>	MAYROONG NABAGO O NAIBA <i>(Altered)</i>
MABUTING KONDISYON <i>(Good)</i> ✓	WALANG NABAGO O NAIBA <i>(Unaltered)</i>
KATAMTAMANG AYOS NA KONDISYON <i>(Fair)</i>	INILIPAT <i>(Moved)</i>
NASISIRANG KONDISYON <i>(Deteriorated)</i>	ORIHINAL NA LUGAR <i>(Original Site)</i>
SIRA / GUHO <i>(Ruins)</i>	<b>ANG BAHAGING ITO AY MAAARING MANGANGAILANGAN NG TEKNIKAL NA KAALAMAN. SUMANGGUNI SA PRECUP FORM MANUAL, MGA LOKAL NA EKSPERTO, O SA MGA AHENSIYANG KULTURAL.</b> <i>(This section may need technical knowledge. You may refer to the PRECUP Form manual, with local experts, or cultural agencies.)</i>
DI NAKIKITA <i>(Unexposed)</i>	

<b>PAKILARAWAN ANG KASALUKUYAN AT ORIHINAL NA ANYONG PISIKAL (KUNG MAYROON).</b> <b>MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON.</b> <i>Describe the present and original (if available) physical appearance. You may use a separate sheet for more information.</i>	
	<p>Ang larawan na ito ay kuha noong 1937 matapos yanigin ang simbahan ng malas na lindol.</p> <p>Ito rin ang orihinal ng desinyo ng Our Lady of the Angels Parish.</p>
	<p>Ito ang kasalukuyang anyo ng Our Lady of the Angels Parish.</p>

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)*

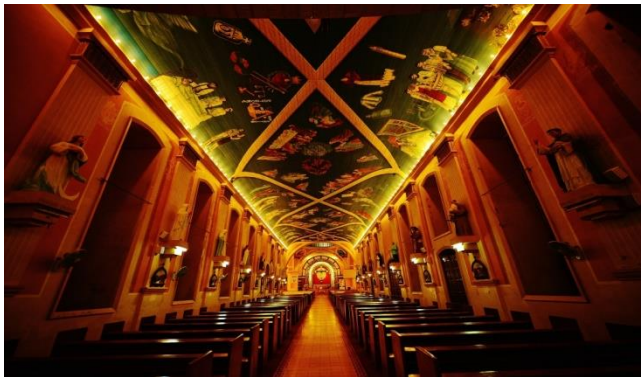




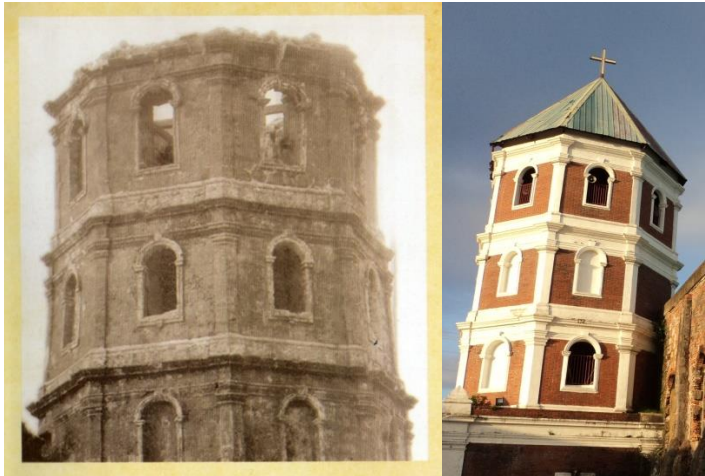
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**PAKILARAWAN ANG MGA NAGDAANG PAGBABAGO O INTERBENSIYON.**  
**MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON.**  
*Describe the previous changes or interventions. You may use a separate sheet for more information.*



Ito ang kasalukuyang kisame ng simbahan na isa kamangha-manghang dagdag mula sa orihinal na desinyo nito. Ayon sa salaysay ni G. Andro Canales isa sa mga pintor ng kisame, isang taon bago nabuo ang kisame na tumutukoy sa katesismo.




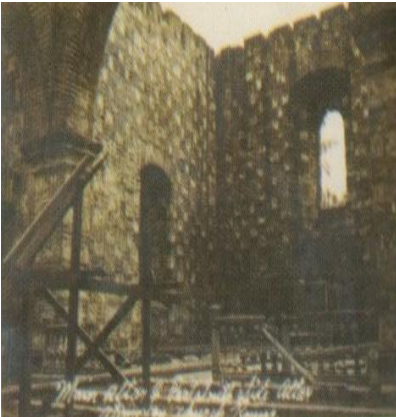
Dahil sa malakas na lindol na yumanig sa probinsya ng Quezon NOON 1937 ang pitong palapag na tore ay gumuho at natira na lamang ay apat ng palapag at ito ay sinaayos at pinaganda ng mga Atimonanin.



Ang “Fountain” sa loob ng patio sa loob ng simbahan ay kaloob ni Gng. Mary Ann Aguilar-Eneldas bilang pag-alala sa aknyang yumaong ama na si Vicente Oscar M. Aguilar, dating punong bayan ng Atimonan. Ito ay binasbasan noong Disyembre 15, 2009.

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7a	MGA POTENSIYAL NA PANGANIB (Potential Threats)	
✓	LINDOL (Earthquake)	DALUYONG (Storm Surge)
	PAGPUTOK NG BULKAN AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGDALOY NG LAHAR O LAVA (Volcanic Eruption and its associated phenomenon like lahar or lava flows)	✓ PAGTAAS NG TUBIG DAGAT DAHIL SA PAGBABAGONG KLIMA (Sea level rise due to climate change)
	PAGGUHO NG LUPA (Land or mudslides)	SUNOG (Fire)
	TSUNAMI O MALAKING ALON DALA NG PAGLINDOL (Tsunami)	TAGTUYOT (Drought)
✓	BAGYO, BUHAWI, O MALAKAS NA HANGIN (Typhoons, Tornadoes, or Strong Wind)	NAPABAYAAN, KASAMA ANG PLANONG PAGPAPAGIBA (Negligence, including plans of demolition)
	MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN, O HABAGAT, AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGBAHA (Strong Rain or Monsoon Rains, and associated phenomenon like flooding)	DIGMAAN O ARMADONG PAKIKIBAKA (War or Armed Conflict)
	PAGBAHA (Floods or Flash Floods)	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify)
7b	PANGKALAHATANG ANTAS NG PANGANIB (General Threat Level)	
	PULANG ALERT Red Alert	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagbabadya ng malaking panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at nangangailangan ng <b>madalian o agad na aksyon</b> mula sa kinauukulan. <i>This level indicates <b>direct and severe threat</b> to the cultural property. <b>IMMEDIATE ACTION</b> is needed.</i>
✓	BUGHAW NA ALERT Blue Alert	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagpapabatid ng panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at ito'y nangangailangan ng <b>kinauukulang aksyon</b> . <i>This level indicates <b>imminent threat</b> to the cultural property and <b>appropriate action</b> is needed.</i>
	PUTING ALERT White Alert	Ang nasabing antas ay nagpapabatid na ang ari-ariang kultural ay <b>malayo sa tiyak na kapahamakan</b> . Subalit ito ay hindi gumagarantiya na hindi ito mapapahamak sa darating na panahon. <b>Maaaring kaukulang paghahanda</b> ang kinakailangan para maprotektahan ang nasabing ari-ariang kultural. <i>This level indicates <b>no immediate threat</b> to the cultural property. However, it does not guarantee that it will be risk free in the near future. <b>Preparatory action may be needed</b> to protect the property from threat.</i>
7c	PAHAYAG NG POTENSYAL NA PANGANIB AT BATAYAN (Statement of Potential Threat and its Reference)	
MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)		
<p>Ang bayan ng Atimonan ay nasa baybayin ng Lamon Bay, at ang istrukturang simbahan ng Atimonan ay malapit sa tabing dagat kaya't ang simbahan ay maaring maapektuhan ng pagtaas ng libel ng tubig dahil sa pabago-bagong klima ng mundo.</p> <p>Isa pa sa potensyal na panganib nito ay ang lindol. Dahil ang simbahan ng Atimonan ay may kasaysayan na pagkasira dahil sa nagdaang lindol, kaya't ito ay may posibilidad na maulit at maging dahilan ng pakasirang muli.</p>		
7d	MGA SINUONG NA PANGANIB (Previous threats that were encountered)	
ILAKIP ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)		
<div></div> <p>Pagkawasak dahil sa lindol at “Japanese War” Ang mga larawang ito ay aking nakuha sa museo ng simbahan habang ako ay nagsasaliksik</p>		





8	PLANO NG LOKASYON / MAPA (Location Plan)
ILAKIP ANG IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach other photographs and sketches in separate sheets)	

9a*	<b>KABULUHAN (Significance)</b> PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pangunahing katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.” (Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)	
	<b>PANGUNAHING KATANGIAN (Primary Criteria)</b>	<b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN (Statement of Significance)</b>
	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAKASAYSAYANG KABULUHAN (Historical Significance)</div>	<p>Tulad ng mga unang simbahan sa Pilipinas, sinasabing yari lamang sa mahinang kagamitan tulad ng kahoy at pawid ang unang simbahan ng Atimonan. Sinasabing ang unang simbahan noong 1640 ay sinunog ng mga Olandes (Dutch) na naghangad na sakupin ang bahaging ito ng kapuluan ng Pilipinas.</p> <p>Noong 1643, isang bagong simbahang yari sa bato ang itinayo sa pamamahala ni Prayle Cristobal de Fuensalida. Ngunit sa kasamaang palad ito ay nasunog noong 1648. Muling itinayo ni Prayle Cristobal de Fuensalida noong 1650 ngunit ilang taon pa lamang ang nakakalipas ay nasira ito ng lindol. Sa wakas , noong 1683, ang simbahan ay muling naitayo noon na hanggang ngayon ay nananatili. Ang simbahang ito ay pinamahalaan ni Prayle Jose de Jesus Maria na siya mismo ang nagdisenyo. Isang matatag at solidong gusali, natapos ang simbahan ng Atimonan sa pagtutulungan ng mga mananampalataya noong 1696. Noong1894, ang simbahan at kumbento ay binubungan ng yero sa pamamahala ni Prayle Braulio Pelaz. Ang lumang sementeryo naman ay isinaayos nina Prayle Santiago Martin at Prayle Nicolas Santos.</p> <p>Walang naitala ukol sa pagpapaunlad ng gusaling simbahan sa looban ng mga panahon ng mga Amerikano at Hapon.</p> <p>Noong 1937, ang mataas na Pitong (7) palapag ng “la torre ng kampanaryo” ay sinira ng malakas na lindol na naging limang (5) palapag na lamang.</p> <p>Lubusang nasira ang simbahan noong Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig dahil sa pambobomba ng mga kawal Amerikano. Ang simbahan at kumbento ay ginawang garrison ng mga Hapon noong panahon ng digmaan.</p> <p>Noong 1950, isinaayos muli ni Monsenyor Adelino Imperial (namahala simula 1950 hanggang 1977), ang simbahan mula sa mga guho ng digmaan. Sa kanyang pananatili bilang lingkod-pari ng parokya sa loob ng humigit kumulang na dalwampo at pitong taon (27), napaunlad muli ang pisikal na anyo ng simbahan.</p>



Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



✓	PANLIPUNAN O ESPIRITWAL NA KABULUHAN (Social or Spiritual Significance)	<p><b>MULA SA INMACULADA CONCEPCION SA PAGIGING REYNA NG MGA ANGHEL</b></p> <p>Sa simula ay sinasabing nasa titular ng Inmaculada Concepcion ng Mahal na Birhen ang Patrona ng Bayan ng Atimonan. Ngunit kalaunan ay naging Reyna ng mga Anghel. Walang tiyak na tala kung kalian naganap ang pagpapalit ng titular ng Patrona ng Parokya.</p> <p>Makikita ang unang larawan na naka “sketch” na walang pakpak ngunit ang mga sumunod na larawan ay may pakpak. Ang paglalarawan sa Mahal na Birhen na may pakpak ay paglalarawan sa babae sa Aklat ng Pahayag ng Bagong Tipan sa Bibliya.</p> <p>Ang mga unang misyonero sa Atimonan ay mga prayleng Franciscano, mga taga-sunod ni San Francisco ng Assisi. Kilala ang mga Franciscano sa pagpapalaganap sa debosyon sa Mahal na Birhen sa taguring Reyna ng mga Anghel.</p>
	PULITIKAL NA KABULUHAN (Social or Spiritual Significance)	
	PANGEKONOMIYANG KABULUHAN (Economic Significance)	
	PANG-AGHAM, PANANALIKSIK, O TEKNOLOHIKAL NA KABULUHAN (Scientific, Research, or Technological Significance)	
✓	PANSINING NA KABULUHAN (Aesthetic or Artistic Significance)	<p>Ang simbahan ay may malaking pinta na “Our Lady of the Angels Academy” na dating nakalagay sa altar ng simbahan. Ito ay ipininta ni Sr. Elisa Quinto, FMM (Franciscans Missionary of Mary) noong 1951 at ito ay nakalagak sa museo ng mismong simbahan.</p>

<b>9b*</b>	<b>KABULUHAN (Significance)</b> PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pahambing na katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.” (Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)
<b>PAHAMBING NA KATANGIAN (Primary Criteria)</b>	<b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN (Statement of Significance)</b>
✓  PINANGGALINGAN (Provenance)	<p>Noong 1637, nabuo ang bayang tinawag na Atimonan. Mula sa humigit kumulang na walong daan (800) katao na lumikas sa Cabuyao (pinapalagay na sa may bahagi ng Padre Burgos,Quezon ngayon) mula sa panununog at pananakop ng mga Moro, sinasabing sila ay nanirahan sa mga sityong malapit sa Ilog Maling at ilog Minanukan (sa bahaging Bgy. Talaba, Atimonan ngayon)</p> <p>Ang naging unang kura paroko ng bayan ay si Padre Juan Garcia noong Disyembre 16, 1637. Ang Patrona ng simbahan ay ang Immaculada Concepcion ng Mahal na Birhen Maria ngunit naging Mahal na Birhen Reyna ng mga Anghel kalaunan. Walang tala kung kalian napalitan ang pinipintakasing Patrona ng bayan. Ang debosyon sa Reyna ng mga Anghel ay ipinalaganap ng mga Pransiskanong misyonero na siyang mga unang nagpalaganap ng panananampalataya sa bahaging ito ng kapuluan.</p> <p>Ang unang simbahan, kumbento at paaralan ay ipinatayo na yari sa kahoy at pawid ang bubong. Subalit ang lahat ng ito at ang buong bayan ay sinunog ng mga Olandes noong 1640.</p>


\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. (All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)





Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



	PAGKAKATAWAN (Representativeness)	
✓	PAGKABIHIRA (Rarity)	<div></div> <p>Ang pangunahing sangkap ng mga daang-taong simbahan sa bansa ay ang retablo o altar at dahil ang simbahan ng Atimonan ay nakatayo na sa loob ng 381 taon kaya makikita sa larawang ito ang nakakamanghang retoblo na nasira noong Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaig.</p> <p>Ang retoblo ay isang nakatayong istruktura na siksik ng mga palamuti at iba pang dekorasyon. Ito ay nagtataglay ng mga makakapal na bahagi sa ibaba’t itaas nito.</p>
	MAPAGPALIWANAG NA POTENSIYAL (Interpretative Potential)	

9c*	KABULUHAN (Significance)						
KAPANAHUNAN (Period)							
	BAGO SAKUPIN, BAGO ANG TAONG 1560 (Pre-Colonial Period, before 1560)			HINDI MATUKOY (Unidentified)			
✓	PANAHON NG ESPANYOL, 1560 - 1898 (Spanish Colonial Period, 1560 – 1898)						
	PANAHON NG AMERIKANO, 1899-1941 (American Colonial Period, 1899-1941)						
	PANAHON NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1941-1945 (World War II)						
	PANAHON PAGKARAAN NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1945 – 1986 (Post War Period, 1945-1986)						
TIYAK NA PETA (Specific Date) Walang tala, taon lamang ang mga mababasa sa mga museo at mga lumang aklat. 1640							
MGA BAHAGI NG KABULUHAN (Areas of Significance)							
	ANTROPOLIHIYA (Anthropology)		LIBANGAN (Entertainment)		MUSIKA (Music)		ISKULTURA (Sculpture)
	PANG-ARKEOLOHIYA (Archaeological)	✓	HERITAGE SITE (Pook Pamana)	✓	PAGPINTA (Painting)		PANLIPUNAN / HUMANITARYAN (Social / Humanitarian)
✓	ARKITEKTURA (Architecture)		INDUSTRIYA (Industrial)		PILOSOPIYA (Philosophy)		TRANSPORTASYON (Transportation)
	KOMERSIYO (Commercial)		TANAWIN (Landscape)		POLITIKAL (Political)		PAGPAPLANO NG LUNGSOD (Urban Planning)
	KOMUNIKASYON (Communication)		PANITIKAN (Literature)	✓	RELIHIYON (Religion)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN: (Others, please specify)
✓	EDUKASYON (Education)		MILITAR (Military)		AGHAM (Science)		

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)*

**10 MGA KUWENTO O PAMANANG HIGIT SA NASASALAT NA MAY KAUGNAYAN SA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL**  
*(Stories or Intangible Heritage Associated with the Cultural Property)*

MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA  
*(Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)*



OUR LADY OF THE ANGELS PARISH WAS CONDUCTED A MASS DURING THE HOLY MONDAY MARCH 29, 2021. WITH THE PRESIDER PRIEST MSGR. NOEL VILLAREAL

**11 MGA PANGUNAHING SANGGUNIAN** *(Major Bibliographic References and Key Informants)*

MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA  
*(Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)*




OUR LADY OF THE ANGELS PARISH ARCHIVES  
NUETRA SEÑIORA DE LOS ANGELES  
SAN – TUA – RIO (2014)

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)*





12	DEKLARASYON (Declaration)			
Pambansang Deklarasyon (National/International-level Declaration)				
	POOK NA PAMANANG PANDAIGDIG (UNESCO World Heritage Site)		PAMBANSANG PALATANDAANG/ POOK PANGKASAYSAYAN (National Historical Landmark / Site)	
	PAMBANSANG YAMANG PANGKALINANGAN (National Cultural Treasure)		PAMBANSANG DAMBANA (National Shrine)	
	MAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Important Cultural Property)		PAMBANSANG BANTAYOG (National Monument)	
	ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Cultural Property)		PANANDANG PANGKASAYSAYAN (Historical Marker)	
	LUGAR NG PAMANA (Heritage Zone)	✓	WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)	
	PAMANANG BAHAY (Heritage House)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)	
Lokal na Deklarasyon (Local Declaration)				
	PANREHIYON (Regional)		PANLALAWIGAN (Provincial)	
✓	PANGLUNGSOD O PAMBAYAN (City or Municipal)	✓	PAMBARANGAY O DISTRITO (Barangay or District)	
	WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)	

13*	LARAWAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Photograph of the Cultural Property)
ILAKIP ANG IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA KUNG KINAKAILANGAN (Attach other photographs and sketches in separate sheets, if possible)	
<div></div>	



Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



14*	INIHANDA NI / NINA (Prepared By)
LAGDA (Signature):	
PANGALAN (Name):	
NAGSALIKSIK: ROGEL N. BONAOBRA	
MIYEMBRO: ROMALYN PETILLA NIÑO BALLARES MAUREN MAE ALVARES	
KATUNGKULAN (Designation):	
PETA (Date):	
ORGANISASYON (Organization):	
ADRES (Address):	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay kailangang punan. (All items with an asterisk are required fields.)





Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

PORMULARYO PARA SA IMPORMASIYON NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA NATITINAG  
PRECUP Form for Movable Cultural Property

PRECUP Form

2

NUMERO NG REHISTRO (Ito ay pupunan lamang ng kawani ng PRECUP) <small>Registry Number (To be filled by PRECUP staff only)</small>			
BANSA (Country)	LUGAR (Area)	IDENTIFIER	PROPERTY NUMBER

1*	PANGALAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Name of Cultural Property)
OPISYAL NA PANGALAN (Official Name): Ang Dating Tinig ng Diyos	
KARANIWANG PANGALAN (Common Name): Kampana	
LOKAL NA PANGALAN (Local name): Kampana	

2*	LOKASYON (Location)	
MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang datos ng Street Address at Barangay ng ari-ariang kultural ay mananatiling kompidensyal at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga’t hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari, kung ang pag-aari ay hindi nakikita o napupuntahan ng publiko. IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information on Street Address and Barangay provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner, if the property is inaccessible to the public.		
NUMERO AT ADRES (Street Address):  Zosing M. Tan Street		
BARANGAY [KASAMA ANG BARIYO, SITIO, O PUROK KUNG MAYROON]: <small>Barangay (with barrio, sitio, or purok when applicable)</small> Pagdadamayayn		
LUNGSOD/BAYAN (City/Municipality) San Narciso	LALAWIGAN (Province) Quezon	REHIYON (Region) IV-A CALABARZON
HEOGRAPIKAL NA KOORDINEYTS <small>(Geographical Coordinates)</small>	LONGITUD (Longitude):  LATITUD (Latitude):	

3a	KLASIPIKASYON / PAG-UURI (Classification) <small>PANUTO: itsek ang angkop na sagot INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer</small>				
KATEGORYA (Category)		PAGMAMAY-ARI (Ownership)		NAPUPUNTAHAN NG PUBLIKO (Public Accessibility)	
	KAGAMITANG ARKEOLOHIKAL (Archaeological Materials)		PRIBADO (Private)	•	OO (Yes)
•	MGA ANTIGO AT RELIKO (Antiques and Relics)	•	PUBLIKO (Public)		
	KAGAMITANG ETNOGRAPIKAL (Ethnographical Materials)		PAREHO (Both)		
	MGA ESPESIMEN NG NATURAL NA KASAYSAYAN (Natural Historical Specimens)	PAGKAMIT (Public Acquisition)			
	MGA LIBRO, INCUNABULA, AT IBA PANG INILIMBAG NA MATERYAL (Books, Incunabula, and other printed materials)		PINOPROSESO (In Progress)		HINDI (No)
	MGA ARKIBO (Archives)		ISINASAALANG-ALANG (Being Considered)		
IBA (Others)			WALANG PLANONG KUNIN (No Plans of Acquisition)		



3b

URI NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL *(Type of Cultural Property)*

PANUTO: itsek ang angkop na sagot  
INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer

MGA KAGAMITANG ARKEOLOHIKAL <i>(Archaeological Materials)</i>	
MGA ARTEPAKTO <i>(Artifacts)</i>	
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA BATO <i>(Stone Tools)</i>
	MGA DEKORASYONG GAWA SA BATO <i>(Stone Ornaments/Decorations)</i>
	SERAMIKO <i>(Ceramics)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA BAKAL <i>(Metal ware)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA SALAMIN <i>(Glass ware)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG SA BALAT NG KABIBI <i>(Modified Shell)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG SA BUTO NG HAYOP <i>(Modified Bone)</i>
MGA EKOPAKTO <i>(Ecofacts)</i>	
	BALAT NG KABIBI/KABIBI <i>(Shells)</i>
	BUTO <i>(Bones)</i>
	FOSSIL <i>(Fossil)</i>
	MGA LABI NG HALAMAN <i>(Plant Remains)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA ANTIGO AT RELIKO <i>(Antiques and Relics)</i>		
MGA LIKHA NG SINING <i>(Works of Arts)</i>		
	MGA LARAWAN GAWA SA PINTURA <i>(Paintings)</i>	
	MGA ISKULTURA <i>(Sculptures)</i>	
	MGA UKIT <i>(Carvings)</i>	
	MGA ALAHAS <i>(Jewelry)</i>	
	MGA GUHIT, ILUSTRASYON, AT LITRATO <i>(Drawings, Illustrations, and Photographs)</i>	
MGA KAGAMITANG PANGRELIHIYON <i>(Religious Objects)</i>		
	MGA IMAHEN <i>(Images)</i>	
	MGA PANANAMIT NG MGA ALAGAD NG RELIHIYON (PARI, MADRE, IMAM, MUMBAKI, BABAYLAN, ATBP) <i>(Clothing of Religious Leaders such as Priests, Imams, etc)</i>	
	MGA KAGAMITANG PANGLITURGIYA/PANRELIHIYON O KASULATANG PANGRELIHIYON <i>(Liturgical or Religious Objects and Scriptures)</i>	
	IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i> <b>Kampana</b>	
MGA LIKHA NG SINING KOMERSYAL INDUSTRIYAL <i>(Works of Industrial/Commercial Arts)</i>		
	MGA MUWEBLES/KASANGKAPAN <i>(Furniture)</i>	
	MGA SERAMIKO <i>(Ceramics)</i>	
	MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO NA GAWA SA BAKAL O METAL <i>(Metal Heraldic Items)</i>	
	MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO NA GAWA SA KAHoy <i>(Wooden Heraldic Items)</i>	
MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO <i>(Heraldic Items)</i>		MGA MEDALYA <i>(Medals)</i>
		MGA TSAPA <i>(Badges)</i>
		MGA BARYA <i>(Coins)</i>
		MGA SAGISAG O INSIGNIA <i>(Insignia)</i>
		MGA SAGISAG O COAT OF ARMS <i>(Coat of Arms)</i>
		MGA WATAWAT/BANDILA <i>(Flags)</i>
		MGA BUTONES <i>(Buttons)</i>
		IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>
	ARMAS AT BALA <i>(Arms and Ammunition)</i>	
	MGA SASAKYANG PANLUPA (KOTSE, CALESA, ATBP) <i>(Land Transportation: Car, Calesa, etc)</i>	
	MGA SASAKYANG PANGTUBIG (BARKO, BANGKA, BALANGAY, ATBP) <i>(Water Transportation: Ship, Boat, Balangay, etc)</i>	

	MGA SASAKYANG PANGHIMPAPAWID (EROPLANO, ATBP) <i>(Aircraft and air transportation: Airplanes, Airships, etc)</i>
	PANANAMIT O KASUOTAN <i>(Clothing)</i>
	MGA ELEMENTO NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA DI-NATITINAG\ <i>(Elements of Immovable Cultural Property)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA KAGAMITANG ETNOGRAPIKAL <i>(Ethnographical Materials)</i>	
	MGA GAMIT AGRIKULTURAL <i>(Agricultural/Cultivation Implements/Tools)</i>
	ARKITEKTURA <i>(Architecture)</i>
	TRADISYONAL NA PANANAMIT O KASUOTAN <i>(Traditional Clothing)</i>
	KOMUNIKASYON, PAGREREKORD, AT PANUKAT <i>(Communication, Records, and Measurements)</i>
	MGA GAMIT PANGDEKORASYON <i>(Decorative Articles)</i>
	MGA LARO AT PANLIBANG <i>(Games and Hobbies)</i>
	MGA GAMIT PAMBAHAY <i>(Household Items)</i>
	MGA INSTRUMENTONG PANGMUSIKA <i>(Musical Instruments)</i>
	MGA PERSONAL NA GAYAK <i>(Personal Ornamentations)</i>
	MGA GINAGAMIT SA RITWAL <i>(Ritual Implements)</i>
	MGA KALAKAL <i>(Trade Commodities)</i>
	MGA SANDATA <i>(Weapons)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA ESPESIMEN NG NATURAL NA KASAYSAYAN <i>(Natural History Specimens)</i>	
	FOSSIL <i>(Fossil)</i>
	HALAMAN <i>(Plant)</i>
	HAYOP <i>(Animal)</i>
	HOLOTYPE <i>(Holotype)</i>
	MGA NANGANGANIB NA URI <i>(Endangered Species)</i>
	IRREPLACEABLE <i>(Hindi Mapapalitan)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN	

MGA LIBRO, INCUNABULA, ARTSIBO, AT IBA PANG INILIMBAG NA MATERYAL <i>(Books, Incunabula, Archival Materials, and other Printed/Published Materials)</i>	
	LIBRO O AKLAT <i>(Books)</i>
	INCUNABULA <i>(Incunabula)</i>
	PAMBIHIRANG MGA AKLAT <i>(Rare Books)</i>
	MGA GAWA NG MGA PAMBANSA O LOKAL NA BAYANI <i>(Works of National or Local Hero or Significant Person)</i>
	MGA PAPELES O KOLEKSIYON NG MGA PANGULO <i>(Presidential Papers)</i>
	ESPESYAL NA KOLEKSIYON <i>(Special Collection)</i>
	MGA TALAAN <i>(Registry or Inventory)</i>
	MANUSKRITO <i>(Manuscript)</i>
	MGA LITRATO <i>(Photographs)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA BAGAY MULA SA KALAWAKAN	
	METEORITE at/o TEKtITE <i>(Batong Galing sa Kalawakan)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan.** *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields.**)*



Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

4* PAGMAMAY-ARI (Ownership)	
MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang impormasyong ito ay mananatiling kompidensyal at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga't hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari. IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner.	
MAY-ARI / TAGAPANGASIWA (Owner / Administrator): Father Genaro De Castro	
NUMERO, ADRES, BARANGAY O DISTRITO (Street Address): Zosing M. Tan St. Brgy Pagdadamayan	
LUNGSOD / BAYAN (City/Municipality) San Narciso	LALAWIGAN (Province) Quezon

5 PAGLALARAWAN (Description)			
KONDISYON (Condition)		INTEGRIDAD (Integrity)	
•	MAHUSAY NA KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 90% BUO PA (Excellent)		MAYROONG NABAGO O NAIBA (Altered)
	MABUTING KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 70% BUO PA (Good)	•	WALANG NABAGO O NAIBA (Unaltered)
	KATAMTAMANG AYOS NA KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 50% BUO PA (Fair)	ANG BAHAGING ITO AY MAAARING MANGANGAILANGAN NG TEKNIKAL NA KAALAMAN. SUMANGGUNI SA PRECUP FORM MANUAL, MGA LOKAL NA EKSPERTO, O SA MGA AHENSIYA KULTURAL. (This section may need technical knowledge. You may refer to the PRECUP Form manual, with local experts, or cultural agencies.)	
	NASISIRANG KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 10% BUO PA (Deteriorated)		
	SIRA / GUHO (Ruins)		
	NAWAWALA (Missing)		
PAKILARAWAN ANG KASALUKUYAN AT ORIHINAL NA ANYONG PISIKAL (KUNG MAYROON) MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON Describe the present and original (if available) physical appearance. You may use a separate sheet for more information.			
<p>Ang kampana na tinatawag na “Dating Tinig ng Diyos” ay nakalagay sa kaliwang bahagi ng hardin ng St. Joseph Parish Church. May kaunting gitak sa ibabang bahagi ng kampana marahil ay resulta ng katagalan nito. Noong unang panahon ay maganda at walang sira ang kampana subalit dahil sa mga lumipas na panahon nagkaroon na ito ng mga mumunting baik. Hindi na ito ginagamit at permanenting inilagay sa tabi ng kampanaryo ng simbahan.</p>			

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay kailangang punan. (All items with an asterisk are required fields.)





Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

6 LARAWAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Photograph of the Cultural Property)

MAAARING ILAKIP ANG IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA  
(Attach other photographs and sketches in separate sheets)



7 KASAYSAYAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (History of the Cultural Property)	
BILANG NG IMBENTARYONG INSTITUSYONAL (KUNG MAYROON) (Inventory Number, if available)	
MGA MATERYAL NA GINAMIT (Materials Used)	Gawa sa Metal
SUKAT (Measurement)	
GAWAIN O PUNSYON (Use or Function)	Ginagamit na pagbibigay babala sa pirata at sunog.
NILIKHA NI	



Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

(Created by)	
PETSA NG PAGLIKHA (Date of Creation)	
LUGAR NG PAGLIKHA (Place of Creation)	
REHIYON, BANSA, O KULTURA (Region, Country or Culture it is Associated with)	
KASAYSAYAN NG PAGKAMIT (PETSA AT LUGAR NG PAGKAMIT) (History of Acquisition, Date and Place of Acquisition)	Ang kampana ay dinala ng kaunaunahang pari na si Padre Francisco Mendieta San Buenaventura ang unang lingkod pari na kaunaunahang kura paruka noong 1869 sa pamayanan ng San Narciso.
MGA PANGALAN NG MGA NAGDAAN AT KASALUKUYANG MAY-ARI (Previous and Current Owners)	Sa kasalukuyan ay nasa pangangalaga ng simbahan ng St Joseph Parish Church sa pangunguna ni Father Genero de Castro.

8	MGA POTENSIYAL NA PANGANIB (Potential Threats)	
	LINDOL (Earthquake)	DALUYONG (Storm Surge)
	PAGPUTOK NG BULKAN AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGDALOY NG LAHAR O LAVA (Volcanic Eruption and its associated phenomenon like lahar or lava flows)	SUNOG (Fire)
	PAGGUHO NG LUPA (Land or mudslides)	TAGTUYOT (Drought)
	TSUNAMI O MALAKING ALON DALA NG PAGLINDOL (Tsunami)	DIGMAAN O ARMADONG PAKIKIBAKA (War or Armed Conflict)
	BAGYO, BUHAWI, O MALAKAS NA HANGIN (Typhoons, Tornadoes, or Strong Wind)	PAGNANAKAW AT ILIGAL NA PANGANGALAKAL (Theft and Illicit Traffic of Cultural Property)
	MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN, O HABAGAT, AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGBAHA (Strong Rain or Monsoon Rains, and associated phenomenon like flooding)	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify)
	PAGBAHA (Floods or Flash Floods)	
8	PANGKALAHATANG ANTAS NG PANGANIB (General Threat Level)	
	PULANG ALERT Red Alert	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagbabadya ng malaking panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at nangangailangan ng <b>madalian o kagyat na aksiyon</b> mula sa kinauukulan. <i>This level indicates <b>direct and severe threat</b> to the cultural property. <b>IMMEDIATE ACTION</b> is needed.</i>
	BUGHAW NA ALERT Blue Alert	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagpapabatid ng panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at ito'y nangangailangan ng <b>kinauukulang aksiyon</b> . <i>This level indicates <b>imminent threat</b> to the cultural property and <b>appropriate action</b> is needed.</i>
	PUTING ALERT White Alert	Ang nasabing antas ay nagpapabatid na ang ari-ariang kultural ay <b>malayo sa tiyak na kapahamakan</b> . Subalit ito ay hindi gumagarantiya na hindi ito mapapahamak sa darating na panahon. <b>Maaaring kaukulang paghahanda</b> ang kinakailangan para maprotektahan ang nasabing ari-ariang kultural. <i>This level indicates <b>no immediate threat</b> to the cultural property. However, it does not guarantee that it will be risk free in the near future. <b>Preparatory action may be needed</b> to protect the property from threat.</i>
8	PAHAYAG NG POTENSYAL NA PANGANIB AT BATAYAN (Statement of Potential Threat and its Reference)	
MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)		

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. (All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)



7d	<b>MGA SINUONG NA PANGANIB</b> <i>(Previous threats that were encountered)</i>
ILAKIP ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA <i>(Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)</i>	

8a*	<b>KABULUHAN (Significance)</b> PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pangunahing katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.” <i>(Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)</i>	
<b>PANGUNAHING KATANGIAN (Primary Criteria)</b>		<b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN (Statement of Significance)</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MAKASAYSAYANG KABULUHAN <i>(Historical Significance)</i>	Ang kampanang ito ang kaunaunahang kampana na naglingkod sa isang payak na barangay noon taong 1869 na ngayon ay bayan na ng San Narciso.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PANLIPUNAN O ESPIRITWAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Social or Spiritual Significance)</i>	Ito ang nagsisilbing tinig ng Diyos. Ang kampana ang nagpaparating sa mga sambahayan na sila ay tinatawagan ng ating simbahan upan g maglingkod at magsimba.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PULITIKAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Social or Spiritual Significance)</i>	Ang kampana ang ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng babala tuwing may mga sakuna, sunog at paparating na mga pirata.
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANGEKONOMIYANG KABULUHAN <i>(Economic Significance)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANG-AGHAM, PANANALIKSIK, O TEKNOLOHIKAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Scientific, Research, or Technological Significance)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANSINING NA KABULUHAN <i>(Aesthetic or Artistic Significance)</i>	





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<b>8b*</b> <b>KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Significance)</i> PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pahambing na katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.” <i>(Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)</i>		
<b>PAHAMBING NA KATANGIAN</b> <i>(Primary Criteria)</i>		<b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Statement of Significance)</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINANGGALINGAN (Provenance)	Ang kampana ay dinala ng kaunaunahang pari na si Padre Francisco Mendieta San Buenaventura ang unang lingkod pari na kaunaunahang kura paruka noong 1869.
<input type="checkbox"/>	PAGKAKATAWAN (Representativeness)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PAGKABIHIRA (Rarity)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MAPAGPALIWANAG NA POTENSIYAL (Interpretative Potential)	

<b>8c*</b> <b>KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Significance)</i>							
<b>KAPANAHUNAN</b> <i>(Period)</i>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	BAGO SAKUPIN, BAGO ANG TAONG 1560 <i>(Pre-Colonial Period, before 1560)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HINDI MATUKOY <i>(Unidentified)</i>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PANAHO NG ESPANYOL, 1560 - 1898 <i>(Spanish Colonial Period, 1560 – 1898)</i>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANAHO NG AMERIKANO, 1899-1941 <i>(American Colonial Period, 1899-1941)</i>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANAHO NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1941-1945 <i>(World War II)</i>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANAHO PAGKARAAN NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1945 – 1986 <i>(Post War Period, 1945-1986)</i>						
TIYAK NA PETA (Specific Date)							
<b>MGA BAHAGI NG KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Areas of Significance)</i>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	ANTROPOLIHIYA <i>(Anthropology)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIBANGAN <i>(Entertainment)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MUSIKA <i>(Music)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ISKULTURA <i>(Sculpture)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANG-ARKEOLOHIYA <i>(Archaeological)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HERITAGE SITE <i>(Pook Pamana)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PAGPINTA <i>(Painting)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PANLIPUNAN / HUMANITARYAN <i>(Social / Humanitarian)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ARKITEKTURA <i>(Architecture)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	INDUSTRIYA <i>(Industrial)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PILOSOPHIYA <i>(Philosophy)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TRANSPORTASYON <i>(Transportation)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	KOMERSIYO <i>(Commercial)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TANAWIN <i>(Landscape)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POLITIKAL <i>(Political)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PAGPAPLANO NG LUNGSOD <i>(Urban Planning)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	KOMUNIKASYON <i>(Communication)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PANITIKAN <i>(Literature)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RELIHIYON <i>(Religion)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IBA PA, TUKUYIN: <i>(Others, please specify)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	EDUKASYON <i>(Education)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MILITAR <i>(Military)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AGHAM <i>(Science)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>8d*</b> <b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Statement of Significance)</i>
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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA  
(Attach additional information in separate sheets)

Ang bantayog na kinalalagyan ng Dating Tinig ng Diyos (Kampana) ay pinarangalan ang dating tinig ng Diyos sa Sambahayan ni San Jose ang Manggagawa.

Kaugnay din nito ang paglingon sa kasyasayan ng isang munting Sambayanan na nagsimula sa isang hamak at payak na barangay subalit ngayon ay isa ng maipagmamalaking bayan ng San Narciso sa lalawigan ng Quezon.

Ika- 16 ng Nobyembre ng sinimulan niyang paglingkuran ang Sambayanan matapos maitalaga ng kauna unahang kura paruko, Padre Francisco Mendieta San Buenaventura. At pagkaraan ng mahabang panahon bilang tinig ng Diyos sa pagtawag para sa banal na Misa, Orasyon at panalangin para sa kaluluwa pati sa pagbibigay babala sa mga pirata at sunog. Itinanghal ito bilang Makasaysayang Bantayog noong Ika 3 ng Oktubre, 1992.

9	MGA PANGUNAHING SANGGUNIAN (Major Bibliographic Reference and Key Informants)

10	DEKLARASYON (Declaration)
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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

Control Number: NCCA-FR-PPF/CHS-PC002



Pambansang Deklarasyon (National/International-level Declaration)			
	POOK NA PAMANANG PANDAIGDIG (UNESCO World Heritage Site)		PAMBANSANG PALATANDAANG/ POOK PANGKASAYSAYAN (National Historical Landmark / Site)
	PAMBANSANG YAMANG PANGKALINANGAN (National Cultural Treasure)		PAMBANSANG DAMBANA (National Shrine)
	MAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Important Cultural Property)		PAMBANSANG BANTAYOG (National Monument)
	ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Cultural Property)		PANANDANG PANGKASAYSAYAN (Historical Marker)
	LUGAR NG PAMANA (Heritage Zone)		WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)
	PAMANANG BAHAY (Heritage House)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)
Lokal na Deklarasyon (Local Declaration)			
	PANREHIYON (Regional)		PANLALAWIGAN (Provincial)
	PANGLUNGSOD O PAMBAYAN (City or Municipal)		PAMBARANGAY O DISTRITO (Barangay or District)
	WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)

11*	INIHANDA NI / NINA (Submitted by)		
LAGDA (Signature):			
PANGALAN (Name):      AIZA I. FIRME                      RONA L. GARCIA                      ARMANDO B. FLORANTE			
KATUNGKULAN (Designation):			
PETA (Date):    ARIL 20, 2021			
ORGANISASYON (Organization):			
ADRES (Address):			





Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



Control Number: NCCA-FR-PPF/CHS-PC002

PORMULARYO PARA SA IMPORMASIYON NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA NATITINAG  
PRECUP Form for Movable Cultural Property

PRECUP Form

2

NUMERO NG REHISTRO (Ito ay pupunan lamang ng kawani ng PRECUP) <small>Registry Number (To be filled by PRECUP staff only)</small>			
BANSA (Country)	LUGAR (Area)	IDENTIFIER	PROPERTY NUMBER

1*	PANGALAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Name of Cultural Property)
OPISYAL NA PANGALAN (Official Name): Pagdalaw ng Imahe San Andres	
KARANIWANG PANGALAN (Common Name): Pagdalaw ng Imahe	
LOKAL NA PANGALAN (Local name): Pagdalaw ng Imahe	

2*	LOKASYON (Location)		
MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang datos ng Street Address at Barangay ng ari-ariang kultural ay mananatiling kompidensyal at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga’t hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari, kung ang pag-aari ay hindi nakikita o napupuntahan ng publiko. IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information on Street Address and Barangay provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner, if the property is inaccessible to the public.			
NUMERO AT ADRES (Street Address):			
BARANGAY [KASAMA ANG BARIYO, SITIO, O PUROK KUNG MAYROON]: <small>Barangay (with barrio, sitio, or purok when applicable)</small>			
LUNGSOD/BAYAN (City/Municipality) San Andres		LALAWIGAN (Province) Quezon	REHIYON (Region) IV-A CALABARZON
HEOGRAPIKAL NA KOORDINEYTS <small>(Geographical Coordinates)</small>	LONGITUD (Longitude):		
	LATITUD (Latitude):		

3a	KLASIPIKASYON / PAG-UURI (Classification) <small>PANUTO: itsek ang angkop na sagot INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer</small>				
KATEGORIYA <small>(Category)</small>		PAGMAMAY-ARI <small>(Ownership)</small>		NAPUPUNTAHAN NG PUBLIKO <small>(Public Accessibility)</small>	
	KAGAMITANG ARKEOLOHIKAL <small>(Archaeological Materials)</small>		PRIBADO (Private)		OO <small>(Yes)</small>
	MGA ANTIGO AT RELIKO <small>(Antiques and Relics)</small>		PUBLIKO (Public)		
	KAGAMITANG ETNOGRAPIKAL <small>(Ethnographical Materials)</small>		PAREHO (Both)		
	MGA ESPESIMEN NG NATURAL NA KASAYSAYAN <small>(Natural Historical Specimens)</small>	PAGKAMIT <small>(Public Acquisition)</small>			
	MGA LIBRO, INCUNABULA, AT IBA PANG INILIMBAG NA MATERYAL <small>(Books, Incunabula, and other printed materials)</small>		PINOPROSESO <small>(In Progress)</small>		HINDI <small>(No)</small>
	MGA ARKIBO <small>(Archives)</small>		ISINASAALANG-ALANG <small>(Being Considered)</small>		
IBA (Others)			WALANG PLANONG KUNIN <small>(No Plans of Acquisition)</small>		



Republika ng Pilipinas

PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



3b

URI NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL *(Type of Cultural Property)*

PANUTO: itsek ang angkop na sagot

INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer

MGA KAGAMITANG ARKEOLOHIKAL <i>(Archaeological Materials)</i>	
MGA ARTEPAKTO <i>(Artifacts)</i>	
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA BATO <i>(Stone Tools)</i>
	MGA DEKORASYONG GAWA SA BATO <i>(Stone Ornaments/Decorations)</i>
	SERAMIKO <i>(Ceramics)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA BAKAL <i>(Metal ware)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA SALAMIN <i>(Glass ware)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG SA BALAT NG KABIBI <i>(Modified Shell)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG SA BUTO NG HAYOP <i>(Modified Bone)</i>
MGA EKOPAKTO <i>(Ecofacts)</i>	
	BALAT NG KABIBI/KABIBI <i>(Shells)</i>
	BUTO <i>(Bones)</i>
	FOSSIL <i>(Fossil)</i>
	MGA LABI NG HALAMAN <i>(Plant Remains)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA ANTIGO AT RELIKO <i>(Antiques and Relics)</i>	
MGA LIKHA NG SINING <i>(Works of Arts)</i>	
	MGA LARAWAN GAWA SA PINTURA <i>(Paintings)</i>
	MGA ISKULTURA <i>(Sculptures)</i>
	MGA UKIT <i>(Carvings)</i>
	MGA ALAHAS <i>(Jewelry)</i>
	MGA GUHIT, ILUSTRASYON, AT LITRATO <i>(Drawings, Illustrations, and Photographs)</i>
MGA KAGAMITANG PANGRELIHIYON <i>(Religious Objects)</i>	
	MGA IMAHEN <i>(Images)</i>
	MGA PANANAMIT NG MGA ALAGAD NG RELIHIYON (PARI, MADRE, IMAM, MUMBAKI, BABAYLAN, ATBP) <i>(Clothing of Religious Leaders such as Priests, Imams, etc)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG PANGLITURGIYA/PANRELIHIYON O KASULATANG PANGRELIHIYON <i>(Liturgical or Religious Objects and Scriptures)</i>
	IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>
MGA LIKHA NG SINING KOMERSYAL INDUSTRIYAL <i>(Works of Industrial/Commercial Arts)</i>	
	MGA MUWEBLES/KASANGKAPAN <i>(Furniture)</i>
	MGA SERAMIKO <i>(Ceramics)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO NA GAWA SA BAKAL O METAL <i>(Metal Heraldic Items)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO NA GAWA SA KAHOY <i>(Wooden Heraldic Items)</i>
MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO <i>(Heraldic Items)</i>	MGA MEDALYA <i>(Medals)</i>
	MGA TSAPA <i>(Badges)</i>
	MGA BARYA <i>(Coins)</i>
	MGA SAGISAG O INSIGNIA <i>(Insignia)</i>
	MGA SAGISAG O COAT OF ARMS <i>(Coat of Arms)</i>
	MGA WATAWAT/BANDILA <i>(Flags)</i>
	MGA BUTONES <i>(Buttons)</i>
	IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>
	ARMAS AT BALA <i>(Arms and Ammunition)</i>
	MGA SASAKYANG PANLUPA (KOTSE, CALESA, ATBP) <i>(Land Transportation: Car, Calesa, etc)</i>
	MGA SASAKYANG PANGTUBIG (BARKO, BANGKA, BALANGAY, ATBP) <i>(Water Transportation: Ship, Boat, Balangay, etc)</i>

	MGA SASAKYANG PANGHIMPAPAWID (EROPLANO, ATBP) <i>(Aircraft and air transportation: Airplanes, Airships, etc)</i>
	PANANAMIT O KASUOTAN <i>(Clothing)</i>
	MGA ELEMENTO NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA DI-NATITINAG\ <i>(Elements of Immovable Cultural Property)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA KAGAMITANG ETNOGRAPIKAL <i>(Ethnographical Materials)</i>	
	MGA GAMIT AGRIKULTURAL <i>(Agricultural/Cultivation Implements/Tools)</i>
	ARKITEKTURA <i>(Architecture)</i>
	TRADISYONAL NA PANANAMIT O KASUOTAN <i>(Traditional Clothing)</i>
	KOMUNIKASYON, PAGREREKORD, AT PANUKAT <i>(Communication, Records, and Measurements)</i>
	MGA GAMIT PANGDEKORASYON <i>(Decorative Articles)</i>
	MGA LARO AT PANLIBANG <i>(Games and Hobbies)</i>
	MGA GAMIT PAMBAHAY <i>(Household Items)</i>
	MGA INSTRUMENTONG PANGMUSIKA <i>(Musical Instruments)</i>
	MGA PERSONAL NA GAYAK <i>(Personal Ornamentations)</i>
	MGA GINAGAMIT SA RITWAL <i>(Ritual Implements)</i>
	MGA KALAKAL <i>(Trade Commodities)</i>
	MGA SANDATA <i>(Weapons)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA ESPESIMEN NG NATURAL NA KASAYSAYAN <i>(Natural History Specimens)</i>	
	FOSSIL <i>(Fossil)</i>
	HALAMAN <i>(Plant)</i>
	HAYOP <i>(Animal)</i>
	HOLOTYPE <i>(Holotype)</i>
	MGA NANGANGANIB NA URI <i>(Endangered Species)</i>
	IRREPLACEABLE <i>(Hindi Mapapalitan)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN	

MGA LIBRO, INCUNABULA, ARTSIBO, AT IBA PANG INILIMBAG NA MATERYAL <i>(Books, Incunabula, Archival Materials, and other Printed/Published Materials)</i>	
	LIBRO O AKLAT <i>(Books)</i>
	INCUNABULA <i>(Incunabula)</i>
	PAMBIHIRANG MGA AKLAT <i>(Rare Books)</i>
	MGA GAWA NG MGA PAMBANSA O LOKAL NA BAYANI <i>(Works of National or Local Hero or Significant Person)</i>
	MGA PAPELES O KOLEKSIYON NG MGA PANGULO <i>(Presidential Papers)</i>
	ESPESYAL NA KOLEKSIYON <i>(Special Collection)</i>
	MGA TALAAN <i>(Registry or Inventory)</i>
	MANUSKRITO <i>(Manuscript)</i>
	MGA LITRATO <i>(Photographs)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA BAGAY MULA SA KALAWAKAN	
	METEORITE at/o TEKSITE <i>(Batong Galing sa Kalawakan)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan.** *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields.**)*



Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

Control Number: NCCA-FR-PPF/CHS-PC002



4*	PAGMAMAY-ARI (Ownership)	
MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang impormasyong ito ay mananatiling kompidensyal at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga't hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari. IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner.		
MAY-ARI / TAGAPANGASIWA (Owner / Administrator): Mga Deboto at mananampalatayang San Andresin		
NUMERO, ADRES, BARANGAY O DISTRITO (Street Address):		
LUNGSOD / BAYAN (City/Municipality)		LALAWIGAN (Province)
San Andres		Quezon

5	PAGLALARAWAN (Description)	
KONDISYON (Condition)		INTEGRIDAD (Integrity)
	MAHUSAY NA KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 90% BUO PA (Excellent)	MAYROONG NABAGO O NAIBA (Altered)
	MABUTING KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 70% BUO PA (Good)	WALANG NABAGO O NAIBA (Unaltered)
	KATAMTAMANG AYOS NA KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 50% BUO PA (Fair)	ANG BAHAGING ITO AY MAAARING MANGANGAILANGAN NG TEKNIKAL NA KAALAMAN. SUMANGGUNI SA PRECUP FORM MANUAL, MGA LOKAL NA EKSPERTO, O SA MGA AHENSIYA KULTURAL. (This section may need technical knowledge. You may refer to the PRECUP Form manual, with local experts, or cultural agencies.)
	NASISIRANG KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 10% BUO PA (Deteriorated)	
	SIRA / GUHO (Ruins)	
	NAWAWALA (Missing)	
PAKILARAWAN ANG KASALUKUYAN AT ORIHINAL NA ANYONG PISIKAL (KUNG MAYROON) MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON Describe the present and original (if available) physical appearance. You may use a separate sheet for more information.		
<p>Ito ay ang pagdadalang Imahe ng Patron Poon San Andres Apostol sapamamagitan ng pagdadala nito sa bahay bahay bilang pagdalaw upang mas higit na maisabuhay at maisapuso ang pagpapalaganap ng ebanghelyo ng simbahan.</p>		



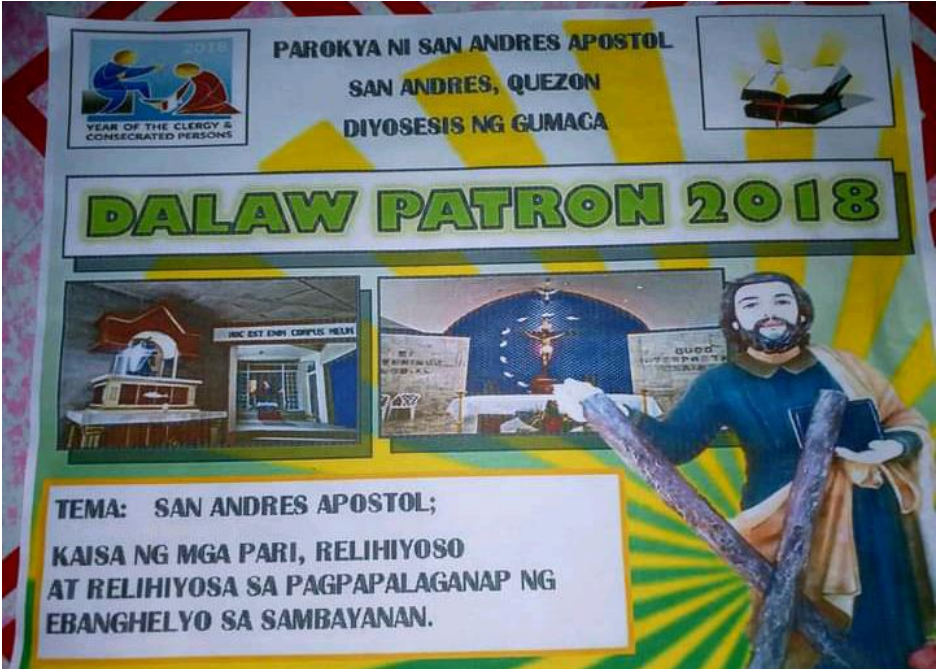


Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



6 LARAWAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Photograph of the Cultural Property)

MAAARING ILAKIP ANG IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA  
(Attach other photographs and sketches in separate sheets)



7 KASAYSAYAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (History of the Cultural Property)

BILANG NG IMBENTARYONG INSTITUSYONAL (KUNG MAYROON) (Inventory Number, if available)	
MGA MATERYAL NA GINAMIT (Materials Used)	kahoy
SUKAT (Measurement)	
GAWAIN O PUNSYON (Use or Function)	Inililibot sa bahay bahay bilang panunuluyan
NILIKHA NI (Created by)	
PETSA NG PAGLIKHA (Date of Creation)	
LUGAR NG PAGLIKHA (Place of Creation)	
REHIYON, BANSA, O KULTURA (Region, Country or Culture it is Associated with)	
KASAYSAYAN NG PAGKAMIT (PETSA AT LUGAR NG PAGKAMIT) (History of Acquisition, Date and Place of Acquisition)	
MGA PANGALAN NG MGA NAGDAAN AT KASALUKUYANG MAY-ARI (Previous and Current Owners)	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay kailangang punan. (All items with an asterisk are required fields.)



8	MGA POTENSIYAL NA PANGANIB (Potential Threats)	
	LINDOL (Earthquake)	DALUYONG (Storm Surge)
	PAGPUTOK NG BULKAN AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGDALOY NG LAHAR O LAVA (Volcanic Eruption and its associated phenomenon like lahar or lava flows)	SUNOG (Fire)
	PAGGUHO NG LUPA (Land or mudslides)	TAGTUYOT (Drought)
	TSUNAMI O MALAKING ALON DALA NG PAGLINDOL (Tsunami)	DIGMAAN O ARMADONG PAKIKIBAKA (War or Armed Conflict)
	BAGYO, BUHAWI, O MALAKAS NA HANGIN (Typhoons, Tornadoes, or Strong Wind)	PAGNANAKAW AT ILIGAL NA PANGANGALAKAL (Theft and Illicit Traffic of Cultural Property)
	MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN, O HABAGAT, AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGBAHA (Strong Rain or Monsoon Rains, and associated phenomenon like flooding)	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify)
	PAGBAHA (Floods or Flash Floods)	
8	PANGKALAHATANG ANTAS NG PANGANIB (General Threat Level)	
	PULANG ALERT Red Alert	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagbabadya ng malaking panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at nangangailangan ng <b>madalian o kagyat na aksiyon</b> mula sa kinauukulan. <i>This level indicates <b>direct and severe threat</b> to the cultural property. <b>IMMEDIATE ACTION</b> is needed.</i>
	BUGHAW NA ALERT Blue Alert	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagpapabatid ng panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at ito'y nangangailangan ng <b>kinauukulang aksiyon</b> . <i>This level indicates <b>imminent threat</b> to the cultural property and <b>appropriate action</b> is needed.</i>
	PUTING ALERT White Alert	Ang nasabing antas ay nagpapabatid na ang ari-ariang kultural ay <b>malayo sa tiyak na kapahamakan</b> . Subalit ito ay hindi gumagarantiya na hindi ito mapapahamak sa darating na panahon. <b>Maaaring kaukulang paghahanda</b> ang kinakailangan para maprotektahan ang nasabing ari-ariang kultural. <i>This level indicates <b>no immediate threat</b> to the cultural property. However, it does not guarantee that it will be risk free in the near future. <b>Preparatory action may be needed</b> to protect the property from threat.</i>
8	PAHAYAG NG POTENSIYAL NA PANGANIB AT BATAYAN (Statement of Potential Threat and its Reference)	
MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)		
7d	MGA SINUONG NA PANGANIB (Previous threats that were encountered)	
ILAKIP ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)		

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. (All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)



8a*	<b>KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Significance)</i> PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pangunahing katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.” <i>(Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)</i>	
<b>PANGUNAHING KATANGIAN</b> <i>(Primary Criteria)</i>		<b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Statement of Significance)</i>
	MAKASAYSAYANG KABULUHAN <i>(Historical Significance)</i>	
	PANLIPUNAN O ESPIRITWAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Social or Spiritual Significance)</i>	
	PULITIKAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Social or Spiritual Significance)</i>	
	PANGEKONOMIYANG KABULUHAN <i>(Economic Significance)</i>	
	PANG-AGHAM, PANANALIKSIK, O TEKNOLOHIKAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Scientific, Research, or Technological Significance)</i>	
	PANSINING NA KABULUHAN <i>(Aesthetic or Artistic Significance)</i>	

8b*	<b>KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Significance)</i> PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pahambing na katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.” <i>(Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)</i>	
<b>PAHAMBING NA KATANGIAN</b> <i>(Primary Criteria)</i>		<b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN</b> <i>(Statement of Significance)</i>
	PINANGGALINGAN <i>(Provenance)</i>	
	PAGKAKATAWAN <i>(Representativeness)</i>	
	PAGKABIHIRA <i>(Rarity)</i>	
	MAPAGPALIWANAG NA POTENSIYAL <i>(Interpretative Potential)</i>	





8c*	KABULUHAN <i>(Significance)</i>						
KAPANAHUNAN <i>(Period)</i>							
	BAGO SAKUPIN, BAGO ANG TAONG 1560 <i>(Pre-Colonial Period, before 1560)</i>			HINDI MATUKOY <i>(Unidentified)</i>			
	PANAHOON NG ESPANYOL, 1560 - 1898 <i>(Spanish Colonial Period, 1560 – 1898)</i>						
	PANAHOON NG AMERIKANO, 1899-1941 <i>(American Colonial Period, 1899-1941)</i>						
	PANAHOON NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1941-1945 <i>(World War II)</i>						
	PANAHOON PAGKARAAN NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1945 – 1986 <i>(Post War Period, 1945-1986)</i>						
TIYAK NA PETA <i>(Specific Date)</i>							
MGA BAHAGI NG KABULUHAN <i>(Areas of Significance)</i>							
	ANTROPOLOGIYA <i>(Anthropology)</i>		LIBANGAN <i>(Entertainment)</i>		MUSIKA <i>(Music)</i>		ISKULTURA <i>(Sculpture)</i>
	PANG-ARKEOLOHIYA <i>(Archaeological)</i>		HERITAGE SITE <i>(Pook Pamana)</i>		PAGPINTA <i>(Painting)</i>		PANLIPUNAN / HUMANITARYAN <i>(Social / Humanitarian)</i>
	ARKITEKTURA <i>(Architecture)</i>		INDUSTRIYA <i>(Industrial)</i>		PILOSOPHIYA <i>(Philosophy)</i>		TRANSPORTASYON <i>(Transportation)</i>
	KOMERSIYO <i>(Commercial)</i>		TANAWIN <i>(Landscape)</i>		POLITIKAL <i>(Political)</i>		PAGPAPLANO NG LUNGSOD <i>(Urban Planning)</i>
	KOMUNIKASYON <i>(Communication)</i>		PANITIKAN <i>(Literature)</i>		RELIHIYON <i>(Religion)</i>		IBA PA, TUKUYIN: <i>(Others, please specify)</i>
	EDUKASYON <i>(Education)</i>		MILITAR <i>(Military)</i>		AGHAM <i>(Science)</i>		

8d*	PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN <i>(Statement of Significance)</i>
MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA <i>(Attach additional information in separate sheets)</i>	
<p>Ang Dalaw Patron ay isang paraan ng panunuluyan na kung saan ang Patron ay inihahatid sa bahay at nagsasagawa ng pangrelihiyong gawain bilang tradisyon ng bayan ng San Andres.</p>	



9	MGA PANGUNAHING SANGGUNIAN <i>(Major Bibliographic Reference and Key Informants)</i>

10	DEKLARASYON (Declaration)						
Pambansang Deklarasyon <i>(National/International-level Declaration)</i>							
	<table><tr><td>POOK NA PAMANANG PANDAIGDIG <i>(UNESCO World Heritage Site)</i></td><td>PAMBANSANG PALATANDAANG/ POOK PANGKASAYSAYAN <i>(National Historical Landmark / Site)</i></td></tr><tr><td>PAMBANSANG YAMANG PANGKALINANGAN <i>(National Cultural Treasure)</i></td><td>PAMBANSANG DAMBANA <i>(National Shrine)</i></td></tr><tr><td>MAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN <i>(Important Cultural Property)</i></td><td>PAMBANSANG BANTAYOG <i>(National Monument)</i></td></tr></table>	POOK NA PAMANANG PANDAIGDIG <i>(UNESCO World Heritage Site)</i>	PAMBANSANG PALATANDAANG/ POOK PANGKASAYSAYAN <i>(National Historical Landmark / Site)</i>	PAMBANSANG YAMANG PANGKALINANGAN <i>(National Cultural Treasure)</i>	PAMBANSANG DAMBANA <i>(National Shrine)</i>	MAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN <i>(Important Cultural Property)</i>	PAMBANSANG BANTAYOG <i>(National Monument)</i>
POOK NA PAMANANG PANDAIGDIG <i>(UNESCO World Heritage Site)</i>	PAMBANSANG PALATANDAANG/ POOK PANGKASAYSAYAN <i>(National Historical Landmark / Site)</i>						
PAMBANSANG YAMANG PANGKALINANGAN <i>(National Cultural Treasure)</i>	PAMBANSANG DAMBANA <i>(National Shrine)</i>						
MAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN <i>(Important Cultural Property)</i>	PAMBANSANG BANTAYOG <i>(National Monument)</i>						

	ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Cultural Property)		PANANDANG PANGKASAYSAYAN (Historical Marker)
	LUGAR NG PAMANA (Heritage Zone)		WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)
	PAMANANG BAHAY (Heritage House)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)
Lokal na Deklarasyon (Local Declaration)			
	PANREHIYON (Regional)		PANLALAWIGAN (Provincial)
	PANGLUNGSOD O PAMBAYAN (City or Municipal)		PAMBARANGAY O DISTRITO (Barangay or District)
	WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)

<b>11*</b>	<b>INIHANDA NI / NINA</b> <i>(Submitted by)</i>
LAGDA <i>(Signature)</i> :	
ARMANDO B. FLORANTE	
PANGALAN <i>(Name)</i> :	
KATUNGKULAN <i>(Designation)</i> :	
PETA <i>(Date)</i> :	
ORGANISASYON <i>(Organization)</i> :	
ADRES <i>(Address)</i> :	





Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

PORMULARYO PARA SA IMPORMASIYON NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA NATITINAG  
PRECUP Form for Movable Cultural Property

PRECUP Form

2

NUMERO NG REHISTRO (Ito ay pupunan lamang ng kawani ng PRECUP) <small>Registry Number (To be filled by PRECUP staff only)</small>			
BANSA (Country)	LUGAR (Area)	IDENTIFIER	PROPERTY NUMBER

1*	PANGALAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Name of Cultural Property)
OPISYAL NA PANGALAN (Official Name): Maskara ng Senturyon	
KARANIWANG PANGALAN (Common Name): Maskara	
LOKAL NA PANGALAN (Local name): Maskara	

2*	LOKASYON (Location)		
MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang datos ng Street Address at Barangay ng ari-ariang kultural ay mananatiling kompidensyal at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga’t hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari, kung ang pag-aari ay hindi nakikita o napupuntahan ng publiko. <small>IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information on Street Address and Barangay provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner, if the property is inaccessible to the public.</small>			
NUMERO AT ADRES (Street Address):			
BARANGAY [KASAMA ANG BARIYO, SITIO, O PUROK KUNG MAYROON]: <small>Barangay (with barrio, sitio, or purok when applicable)</small>			
LUNGSOD/BAYAN (City/Municipality) San Narciso		LALAWIGAN (Province) Quezon	REHIYON (Region) IV-A CALABARZON
HEOGRAPIKAL NA KOORDINEYTS <small>(Geographical Coordinates)</small>	LONGITUD (Longitude):		
	LATITUD (Latitude):		

3a	KLASIPIKASYON / PAG-UURI (Classification) <small>PANUTO: itsek ang angkop na sagot INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer</small>				
KATEGORIYA <small>(Category)</small>		PAGMAMAY-ARI <small>(Ownership)</small>		NAPUPUNTAHAN NG PUBLIKO <small>(Public Accessibility)</small>	
	KAGAMITANG ARKEOLOHIKAL <small>(Archaeological Materials)</small>		PRIBADO (Private)	•	OO <small>(Yes)</small>
•	MGA ANTIGO AT RELIKO <small>(Antiques and Relics)</small>	•	PUBLIKO (Public)		
	KAGAMITANG ETNOGRAPIKAL <small>(Ethnographical Materials)</small>		PAREHO (Both)		
	MGA ESPESIMEN NG NATURAL NA KASAYSAYAN <small>(Natural Historical Specimens)</small>	PAGKAMIT <small>(Public Acquisition)</small>			
	MGA LIBRO, INCUNABULA, AT IBA PANG INILIMBAG NA MATERYAL <small>(Books, Incunabula, and other printed materials)</small>		PINOPROSESO <small>(In Progress)</small>		HINDI <small>(No)</small>
	MGA ARKIBO <small>(Archives)</small>		ISINASAALANG-ALANG <small>(Being Considered)</small>		
IBA (Others)			WALANG PLANONG KUNIN <small>(No Plans of Acquisition)</small>		



Republika ng Pilipinas

PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



3b

URI NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL *(Type of Cultural Property)*

PANUTO: itsek ang angkop na sagot

INSTRUCTION: Place a check on the appropriate answer

MGA KAGAMITANG ARKEOLOHIKAL <i>(Archaeological Materials)</i>	
MGA ARTEPAKTO <i>(Artifacts)</i>	
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA BATO <i>(Stone Tools)</i>
	MGA DEKORASYONG GAWA SA BATO <i>(Stone Ornaments/Decorations)</i>
	SERAMIKO <i>(Ceramics)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA BAKAL <i>(Metal ware)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG GAWA SA SALAMIN <i>(Glass ware)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG SA BALAT NG KABIBI <i>(Modified Shell)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG SA BUTO NG HAYOP <i>(Modified Bone)</i>
MGA EKOPAKTO <i>(Ecofacts)</i>	
	BALAT NG KABIBI/KABIBI <i>(Shells)</i>
	BUTO <i>(Bones)</i>
	FOSSIL <i>(Fossil)</i>
	MGA LABI NG HALAMAN <i>(Plant Remains)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA ANTIGO AT RELIKO <i>(Antiques and Relics)</i>	
MGA LIKHA NG SINING <i>(Works of Arts)</i>	
	MGA LARAWAN GAWA SA PINTURA <i>(Paintings)</i>
	MGA ISKULTURA <i>(Sculptures)</i>
	MGA UKIT <i>(Carvings)</i>
	MGA ALAHAS <i>(Jewelry)</i>
	MGA GUHIT, ILUSTRASYON, AT LITRATO <i>(Drawings, Illustrations, and Photographs)</i>
MGA KAGAMITANG PANGRELIHIYON <i>(Religious Objects)</i>	
	MGA IMAHEN <i>(Images)</i>
	MGA PANANAMIT NG MGA ALAGAD NG RELIHIYON (PARI, MADRE, IMAM, MUMBAKI, BABAYLAN, ATBP) <i>(Clothing of Religious Leaders such as Priests, Imams, etc)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG PANGLITURGIYA/PANRELIHIYON O KASULATANG PANGRELIHIYON <i>(Liturgical or Religious Objects and Scriptures)</i>
	IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i> <b>Kampana</b>
MGA LIKHA NG SINING KOMERSYAL INDUSTRIYAL <i>(Works of Industrial/Commercial Arts)</i>	
	MGA MUWEBLES/KASANGKAPAN <i>(Furniture)</i>
	MGA SERAMIKO <i>(Ceramics)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO NA GAWA SA BAKAL O METAL <i>(Metal Heraldic Items)</i>
	MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO NA GAWA SA KAHOY <i>(Wooden Heraldic Items)</i>
MGA KAGAMITANG HERALDIKO <i>(Heraldic Items)</i>	MGA MEDALYA <i>(Medals)</i>
	MGA TSAPA <i>(Badges)</i>
	MGA BARYA <i>(Coins)</i>
	MGA SAGISAG O INSIGNIA <i>(Insignia)</i>
	MGA SAGISAG O COAT OF ARMS <i>(Coat of Arms)</i>
	MGA WATAWAT/BANDILA <i>(Flags)</i>
	MGA BUTONES <i>(Buttons)</i>
	IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>
	ARMAS AT BALA <i>(Arms and Ammunition)</i>
	MGA SASAKYANG PANLUPA (KOTSE, CALESA, ATBP) <i>(Land Transportation: Car, Calesa, etc)</i>
	MGA SASAKYANG PANGTUBIG (BARKO, BANGKA, BALANGAY, ATBP) <i>(Water Transportation: Ship, Boat, Balangay, etc)</i>

	MGA SASAKYANG PANGHIMPAPAWID (EROPLANO, ATBP) <i>(Aircraft and air transportation: Airplanes, Airships, etc)</i>
	PANANAMIT O KASUOTAN <i>(Clothing)</i>
	MGA ELEMENTO NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA DI-NATITINAG\ <i>(Elements of Immovable Cultural Property)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA KAGAMITANG ETNOGRAPIKAL <i>(Ethnographical Materials)</i>	
	MGA GAMIT AGRIKULTURAL <i>(Agricultural/Cultivation Implements/Tools)</i>
	ARKITEKTURA <i>(Architecture)</i>
	TRADISYONAL NA PANANAMIT O KASUOTAN <i>(Traditional Clothing)</i>
	KOMUNIKASYON, PAGREREKORD, AT PANUKAT <i>(Communication, Records, and Measurements)</i>
	MGA GAMIT PANGDEKORASYON <i>(Decorative Articles)</i>
	MGA LARO AT PANLIBANG <i>(Games and Hobbies)</i>
	MGA GAMIT PAMBAHAY <i>(Household Items)</i>
	MGA INSTRUMENTONG PANGMUSIKA <i>(Musical Instruments)</i>
	MGA PERSONAL NA GAYAK <i>(Personal Ornamentations)</i>
	MGA GINAGAMIT SA RITWAL <i>(Ritual Implements)</i>
	MGA KALAKAL <i>(Trade Commodities)</i>
	MGA SANDATA <i>(Weapons)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA ESPESIMEN NG NATURAL NA KASAYSAYAN <i>(Natural History Specimens)</i>	
	FOSSIL <i>(Fossil)</i>
	HALAMAN <i>(Plant)</i>
	HAYOP <i>(Animal)</i>
	HOLOTYPE <i>(Holotype)</i>
	MGA NANGANGANIB NA URI <i>(Endangered Species)</i>
	IRREPLACEABLE <i>(Hindi Mapapalitan)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN	

MGA LIBRO, INCUNABULA, ARTSIBO, AT IBA PANG INILIMBAG NA MATERYAL <i>(Books, Incunabula, Archival Materials, and other Printed/Published Materials)</i>	
	LIBRO O AKLAT <i>(Books)</i>
	INCUNABULA <i>(Incunabula)</i>
	PAMBIHIRANG MGA AKLAT <i>(Rare Books)</i>
	MGA GAWA NG MGA PAMBANSA O LOKAL NA BAYANI <i>(Works of National or Local Hero or Significant Person)</i>
	MGA PAPELES O KOLEKSIYON NG MGA PANGULO <i>(Presidential Papers)</i>
	ESPESYAL NA KOLEKSIYON <i>(Special Collection)</i>
	MGA TALAAN <i>(Registry or Inventory)</i>
	MANUSKRITO <i>(Manuscript)</i>
	MGA LITRATO <i>(Photographs)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

MGA BAGAY MULA SA KALAWAKAN	
	METEORITE at/o TEKITE <i>(Batong Galing sa Kalawakan)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, Please Specify)</i>	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan.** *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields.**)*





Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

Control Number: NCCA-FR-PPF/CHS-PC002



4* PAGMAMAY-ARI (Ownership)	
MAHALAGANG PAALALA: Ang impormasyong ito ay mananatiling kompidensyal at hindi maaaring isapubliko hangga't hindi ito ipinapaalam sa may-ari. IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information provided shall remain confidential and shall not be posted publicly unless permission has been obtained from the owner.	
MAY-ARI / TAGAPANGASIWA (Owner / Administrator): Mga Deboto at Namamanatang San Narcisohin	
NUMERO, ADRES, BARANGAY O DISTRITO (Street Address):	
LUNGSOD / BAYAN (City/Municipality) San Narciso	LALAWIGAN (Province) Quezon

5 PAGLALARAWAN (Description)			
KONDISYON (Condition)		INTEGRIDAD (Integrity)	
• MAHUSAY NA KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 90% BUO PA (Excellent)			MAYROONG NABAGO O NAIBA (Altered)
MABUTING KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 70% BUO PA (Good)		•	WALANG NABAGO O NAIBA (Unaltered)
KATAMTAMANG AYOS NA KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 50% BUO PA (Fair)	ANG BAHAGING ITO AY MAAARING MANGANGAILANGAN NG TEKNIKAL NA KAALAMAN. SUMANGGUNI SA PRECUP FORM MANUAL, MGA LOKAL NA EKSPERTO, O SA MGA AHENSIYA KULTURAL. (This section may need technical knowledge. You may refer to the PRECUP Form manual, with local experts, or cultural agencies.)		
NASISIRANG KONDISYON O MAHIGIT 10% BUO PA (Deteriorated)			
SIRA / GUHO (Ruins)			
NAWAWALA (Missing)			
PAKILARAWAN ANG KASALUKUYAN AT ORIHINAL NA ANYONG PISIKAL (KUNG MAYROON) MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON Describe the present and original (if available) physical appearance. You may use a separate sheet for more information.			
Ang Maskara ng Senturyon ay may iba't ibang anyo at kulay. Ito ay gawa o yari sa inukit na kahoy na ang hitsura ay animo'y sundalong Romano.			

6 LARAWAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Photograph of the Cultural Property)	
MAAARING ILAKIP ANG IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach other photographs and sketches in separate sheets)	
	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay kailangang punan. (All items with an asterisk are required fields.)





7	KASAYSAYAN NG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL <i>(History of the Cultural Property)</i>	
BILANG NG IMBENTARYONG INSTITUSYONAL (KUNG MAYROON) <i>(Inventory Number, if available)</i>		
MGA MATERYAL NA GINAMIT (Materials Used)	Kahoy, Pintura at mga kagamitang pang-ukit	
SUKAT (Measurement)		
GAWAIN O PUNSYON (Use or Function)	Isinusuot mula Lunes Santo hanggang Sabado de Gloria.	
NILIKHA NI (Created by)	Ramil allarey- pinakamatandang mang-uukit	
PETSA NG PAGLIKHA (Date of Creation)	Mahigit na tatlong dekada	
LUGAR NG PAGLIKHA (Place of Creation)	San Narciso, Quezon	
REHIYON, BANSANG, O KULTURANG (Region, Country or Culture it is Associated with)		
KASAYSAYAN NG PAGKAMIT (PETSA AT LUGAR NG PAGKAMIT) (History of Acquisition, Date and Place of Acquisition)		
MGA PANGALAN NG MGA NAGDAAN AT KASALUKUYANG MAY-ARI (Previous and Current Owners)	Mga deboto at namamanatang San Narcisohin	

8	MGA POTENSIYAL NA PANGANIB <i>(Potential Threats)</i>	
	LINDOL (Earthquake)	DALUYONG (Storm Surge)
	PAGPUTOK NG BULKAN AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGDALOY NG LAHAR O LAVA (Volcanic Eruption and its associated phenomenon like lahar or lava flows)	SUNOG (Fire)
	PAGGUHO NG LUPA (Land or mudslides)	TAGTUYOT (Drought)
	TSUNAMI O MALAKING ALON DALA NG PAGLINDOL (Tsunami)	DIGMAAN O ARMADONG PAKIKIBAKA (War or Armed Conflict)
	BAGYO, BUHAWI, O MALAKAS NA HANGIN (Typhoons, Tornadoes, or Strong Wind)	PAGNANAKAW AT ILIGAL NA PANGANGALAKAL (Theft and Illicit Traffic of Cultural Property)
	MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN, O HABAGAT, AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGBAHA (Strong Rain or Monsoon Rains, and associated phenomenon like flooding)	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify)
	PAGBAHA (Floods or Flash Floods)	

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



8	PANGKALAHATANG ANTAS NG PANGANIB (General Threat Level)		
	PULANG ALERT <i>Red Alert</i>	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagbabadya ng malaking panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at nangangailangan ng <b>madalian o kagyat na aksiyon</b> mula sa kinauukulan. <i>This level indicates <b>direct and severe threat</b> to the cultural property. <b>IMMEDIATE ACTION</b> is needed.</i>	
	BUGHAW NA ALERT <i>Blue Alert</i>	Ang nasabing alert ay <b>nagpapabatid ng panganib</b> sa ari-ariang kultural at ito'y nangangailangan ng <b>kinauukulang aksiyon</b> . <i>This level indicates <b>imminent threat</b> to the cultural property and <b>appropriate action</b> is needed.</i>	
	PUTING ALERT <i>White Alert</i>	Ang nasabing antas ay nagpapabatid na ang ari-ariang kultural ay <b>malayo sa tiyak na kapahamakan</b> . Subalit ito ay hindi gumagarantiya na hindi ito mapapahamak sa darating na panahon. <b>Maaaring kaukulang paghahanda</b> ang kinakailangan para maprotektahan ang nasabing ari-ariang kultural. <i>This level indicates <b>no immediate threat</b> to the cultural property. However, it does not guarantee that it will be risk free in the near future. <b>Preparatory action may be needed</b> to protect the property from threat.</i>	
8	PAHAYAG NG POTENSIAL NA PANGANIB AT BATAYAN (Statement of Potential Threat and its Reference)		
MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)			
7d	MGA SINUONG NA PANGANIB (Previous threats that were encountered)		
ILAKIP ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)			

8a*	<b>KABULUHAN (Significance)</b> PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pangunahing katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.” (Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)	
<b>PANGUNAHING KATANGIAN (Primary Criteria)</b>		<b>PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN (Statement of Significance)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MAKASAYSAYANG KABULUHAN (Historical Significance)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PANLIPUNAN O ESPIRITWAL NA KABULUHAN (Social or Spiritual Significance)	Ayon sa mga deboto paraan na ng pagpipinitensiya nila ang pagsi-Centurion na nagpapalalim pa ng kanilang pananampalataya sa panginoon.
<input type="checkbox"/>	PULITIKAL NA KABULUHAN (Social or Spiritual Significance)	

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

	PANGEKONOMIYANG KABULUHAN (Economic Significance)	
	PANG-AGHAM, PANANALIKSIK, O TEKNOLOHIKAL NA KABULUHAN (Scientific, Research, or Technological Significance)	
	PANSINING NA KABULUHAN (Aesthetic or Artistic Significance)	

8b\*

KABULUHAN (Significance)

PAALALA: Ipahiwatig ang angkop na sagot sa pamamagitan ng paglagay ng tsek sa box sa kaliwa ng kolum ng “pahambing na katangian” at ipaliwanag ito sa kolum ng “pahayag ng kabuluhan.”  
(Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)

PAHAMBING NA KATANGIAN (Primary Criteria)		PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN (Statement of Significance)
<input type="checkbox"/>	PINANGGALINGAN (Provenance)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PAGKAKATAWAN (Representativeness)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PAGKABIHIRA (Rarity)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MAPAGPALIWANAG NA POTENSIYAL (Interpretative Potential)	

8c\*

KABULUHAN (Significance)

KAPANAHUNAN (Period)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	BAGO SAKUPIN, BAGO ANG TAONG 1560 (Pre-Colonial Period, before 1560)	<input type="checkbox"/>	HINDI MATUKOY (Unidentified)
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANAHOON NG ESPANYOL, 1560 - 1898 (Spanish Colonial Period, 1560 – 1898)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANAHOON NG AMERIKANO, 1899-1941 (American Colonial Period, 1899-1941)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANAHOON NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1941-1945 (World War II)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	PANAHOON PAGKARAAN NG IKALAWANG DIGMAANG PANDAIGDIG, 1945 – 1986 (Post War Period, 1945-1986)		
TIYAK NA PETA (Specific Date)			
MGA BAHAGI NG KABULUHAN (Areas of Significance)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	ANTROPOLIHIYA (Anthropology)	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIBANGAN (Entertainment)
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	MUSIKA (Music)
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	ISKULTURA (Sculpture)

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING

	PANG-ARKEOLOHIYA (Archaeological)		HERITAGE SITE (Pook Pamana)		PAGPINTA (Painting)		PANLIPUNAN / HUMANITARYAN (Social / Humanitarian)
	ARKITEKTURA (Architecture)		INDUSTRIYA (Industrial)		PILOSOPHIYA (Philosophy)		TRANSPORTASYON (Transportation)
	KOMERSIYO (Commercial)		TANAWIN (Landscape)		POLITIKAL (Political)		PAGPAPLANO NG LUNGSOD (Urban Planning)
	KOMUNIKASYON (Communication)		PANITIKAN (Literature)		RELIHIYON (Religion)		IBA PA, TUKUYIN: (Others, please specify)
	EDUKASYON (Education)		MILITAR (Military)		AGHAM (Science)		

8d*	PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN (Statement of Significance)
MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA (Attach additional information in separate sheets)	
<p>Ang Maskara ng Senturyon ay isinusuot ng mga Deboto sa bayan ng San Narciso tuwing semana santa mula Lunes Santo hanggang Sabado de Gloria. Ang pagsuot ng Maskara ay isang bahagi ng panata ng mga taga San Narcisohin. Bilang bahagi nito, hindi puweding hubarin ang Maskara hangga’t hindi pa tapos ang pag-iikot sa bayan. Na kung saan, kapag may nakakilala sa nagsusuot ng Maskara siya ay maaring mawalan ng malay o mawalan ng bisa ang kanyang pamamanata.</p>	

9	MGA PANGUNAHING SANGGUNIAN (Major Bibliographic Reference and Key Informants)





10	DEKLARASYON (Declaration)	
Pambansang Deklarasyon (National/International-level Declaration)		
	POOK NA PAMANANG PANDAIGDIG (UNESCO World Heritage Site)	PAMBANSANG PALATANDAANG/ POOK PANGKASAYSAYAN (National Historical Landmark / Site)
	PAMBANSANG YAMANG PANGKALINANGAN (National Cultural Treasure)	PAMBANSANG DAMBANA (National Shrine)
	MAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Important Cultural Property)	PAMBANSANG BANTAYOG (National Monument)
	ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Cultural Property)	PANANDANG PANGKASAYSAYAN (Historical Marker)
	LUGAR NG PAMANA (Heritage Zone)	WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)
	PAMANANG BAHAY (Heritage House)	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)
Lokal na Deklarasyon (Local Declaration)		
	PANREHIYON (Regional)	PANLALAWIGAN (Provincial)
	PANGLUNGSOD O PAMBAYAN (City or Municipal)	PAMBARANGAY O DISTRITO (Barangay or District)
	WALANG DEKLARASYON O ITINUTURING NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (No declaration or Presumed Cultural Property)	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)

11*	INIHANDA NI / NINA (Submitted by)
LAGDA (Signature):	
PANGALAN (Name): AIZA I. FIRME      RONA L. GARCIA      ARMANDO B. FLORANTE	
KATUNGKULAN (Designation):	
PETA (Date): APRIL 20,2021	
ORGANISASYON (Organization):	
ADRES (Address):	



Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



PORMULARYO PARA SA IMPORMASIYON NG PAMANANG KULTURAL NA HIGIT SA NASASALAT  
AT DOKUMENTASYON HINGGIL SA MGA TRADISYONAL AT KONTEMPORARYONG SINING AT KASANAYAN  
Information Form for Intangible Cultural Property/ Documentation of Traditional and Contemporary Arts and Crafts

PRECUP Form <b>3</b>	NUMERO NG REHISTRO <small>(Ito ay pupunan lamang ng kawani ng PRECUP)</small> <small>Registry Number (To be filled by PRECUP staff only)</small>			
	BANSA (Country) PILIPINAS	LUGAR (Area) LUCENA	IDENTIFIER	PROPERTY NUMBER

1*	PANGALAN NG ELEMENTO <small>(Name of Cultural Element)</small>
SIMBAHAN NG ST. FERDINAND CATHEDRAL	

2*	KOMUNIDAD O MGA TAGAPAGTAGLAY NG KASANAYAN <small>(Community or Cultural Bearers)</small>
(MGA) KOMUNIDAD O GRUPONG ETNOLINGWISTIKONG NAGTATAGLAY NG KASANAYAN <small>(Community or Ethno-linguistic Group)</small> Religious People	
(MGA) PANGALAN NG TAGAPAGTAGLAY NG KASANAYAN <small>(Name(s) of Cultural Bearers)</small>	

3*	HEOGRAPIKAL NA LOKASYON AT KINASASAKLAWAN NG ELEMENTO <small>(Geographical Location and Range of the Element)</small>		
NOTE: TUKUYIN ANG LUGAR KUNG SAAN PINAPRAKTIS ANG INTANGIBLE HERITAGE, KASAMA NA ANG KINASASAKLAWANG LUGAR KUNG SAAN PINAPRAKTIS DIN ANG NASABING ELEMENTO SA MGA KARATIG-LUGAR. <small>(Describe the place where intangible heritage is practiced, even including the extent of practice in neighbouring areas or places)</small>			
BARANGAY [KASAMA ANG BARYO, SITIO, O PUROK KUNG MAYROON]: <small>Barangay (with barrio, sitio, or purok when applicable)</small> Lucena, 4301 Quezon			
LUNGSOD/BAYAN <small>(City/Municipality)</small> LUCENA		LALAWIGAN <small>(Province)</small> QUEZON	REHIYON <small>(Region)</small> 4A
MGA KARATIG LUGAR NA KINAKIKITAAN NG NASABING PRAKTIS NG ELEMENTO, KUNG NAAANGKOP <small>(Neighbouring places where the intangible heritage is also being practiced, if applicable)</small>  BDO LUCENA, JOLLIBEE LUCENA			

4*	KAUGNAY NA DOMINYO NG PAMANANG KULTURAL NA HIGIT SA NASASALAT <small>(Related Domains of the Intangible Cultural Heritage)</small>	
	MGA TRADISYONG PASALITA, WIKA, AT PAHAYAG <small>(Oral Traditions and Expressions)</small> Tagalog, at English ang ginagamit na wika	
	MGA SINING NG PAGTATANGHAL <small>(Performing Arts)</small> Prosesyon, Mass, CHOIR	
	MGA PANLIPUNANG KAUGALIAN, RITWAL O SEREMONYANG PANRELIHIYON, KAUGALIAN SA PAGLULUTO, AT MGA PAGDIRIWANG <small>(Social Practices, Rituals, Culinary Traditions, and Festive Events)</small> Parade sa lungsod ng lucena, palaspasan, Misa	
	MGA KAALAMAN AT KAUGALIAN TUNGKOL SA KAPALIGIRAN AT SA SANSINUKOB <small>(Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe)</small> Kaalaman tungkol sa Pagkamatay ni Hesus, Pagdiriwang ng pagkabuhay ni Hesus	
	MGA KATUTUBONG KAHUSAYAN SA PAGLIKHA <small>(Traditional Craftsmanship)</small> Pag lalala ng palaspas na ginagamit sa mahal na araw	
	MGA KONTEMPORARYONG SINING AT KASANAYAN <small>(Contemporary Arts and Craft)</small> Sa sining ay makikita natin ang mga Sculpture naipinaparada sa labas ng simbahan, maging ang mga paintings na makikita sa loob ng simbahan	
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <small>(Others)</small>		

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
**PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING**



5*	PAGLALARAWAN NG ELEMENTO (Description of the Element)	
BUOD NG ELEMENTO (Summary of Element)	PAKILARAWAN ANG KASAYSAYAN NG KASANAYAN, OKASYON O PANAHON, MGA PROSESONG KASALI, MGA PAMAMARAAN, MGA KAUGNAY NA PANINIWALA, MGA SETTING, MGA MITHIIN, AT IBA PANG IMPORMASYONG MAY KINALAMAN SA ELEMENTO. (Describe the history of the practice, occasion or season, processes involved, procedures, beliefs associated, settings, aims, and other pertinent data.)	
MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON You may use a separate sheet for more information.		
<p>Ang Good Friday aya ang pagka matay ni Hesus sa cross isa sa mga napansin ko ay malungkot ang mga tao at sila ay nagluluksa. Merong misa na ginaganap at meron ding parade pero sa kadahilanang nagkaroon ng pandemic ay hindi na ito nagagawa misa na lamang.</p> <p>Alinsunod sa pinatutupad na IITF kaya ang mga tao ay nanunuod na Ing ng Live sa FB ng misa.</p> <p>Ang Black Saturday, Pagsusumamo, anino at larawan ng kalungkot ang ilan sa makikita sa mga simbahan sa buong bansa ngayong Sabado de Gloria na kung tawagin din ay Black Saturday. Ito ang huling araw ng Kuwaresma. Ang Black Saturday ay masasabing pinakapayak sa lahat ng araw ng Semana Santa sapagkat mapapansing walang krus, kandila, bulaklak o anumang dekorasyon sa altar ng mga simbahan. Ang kahulugan nito’y kailangang gunitain ng bawat Kristiyano na ang ating Panginoong Hesukristo ay namatay at inilibing at marapat lamang na pagsisihan natin ang ating mga kasalanan na naging dahilan ng paghihirap, pagpapakasakit at pagkamatay Niya sa krus. Tradisyon Dati sa St. Ferdinand Cathedral ay nag uumpisa ng gabi, hihintayin nila ang 10pm atnag sisimula sa labas sa tore ng simbahan. Nag kakaroon ng easter vigil binabasan ng pari ang apoy na tanda na tayo ay papasok n sa pasko ng pagkabuhay. Meron prosesyon na nagaganap. nauuna ang misa ng pagkabuhay kasunod ay pagsalubong. Ang Angel na mga bata umaawit habang nag tatangal ng belo ni Hesus bilang hudyat sa pagdalubong. Pero sa new normal me limit na an mga tao na napunta dahil sa pagsunod nila sa protocol. pero iyon pa rin ang ginagawa nilang tradisyon pinaagap ang misa 7pm na at 9 ng gabi ang salubong walang prosesyon salubong sa harap ng simbahan. Salamat din sa tulong ng aking Nainterview na si Clark Ken Domens siya ay Vice Pres ng YFC.</p> <p>The Easter Sunday I went to St. Ferdinand Cathedral at Lucena, City to witness the celebration of Easter Sunday (April 4). I observed that there are protocols that need to be observed while in the church. Some of the protocols are wearing face masks, face shields, social distancing and there are only limited slots for the churchgoers. During the mass, the activities during the liturgy of eucharist are not like the normal mass or before pandemic. It can be observed that the songs are also not performed fully unlike the old normal. Also St. Ferdinand Cathedral is doing a Facebook Live Mass in their Facebook Page, in this way they can also share the word of God even they are at their home. After the mass, they went outside the church to begin the</p>		

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
**PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING**



opening of the Jubilee Door of the Cathedral. This was initiated and blessed by Most Rev. Mel Rey M. Uy D.D. in the 7<sup>th</sup> year of the Pontificate of His Holiness, Pope Francis, in the Year of St. Joseph, in the 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Diocese of Lucena and on the 500 Years of Christianity in the Philippines. Also, the SALUBONG was performed by select PYC officers and choir members. During the "Salubong" the images of the Resurrected Christ and the grieving Mother Mary covered with a veil have two different processions. The male faithful usually accompany the image of the Resurrected Christ while the female faithful accompany the image of Mother Mary. These two images will meet at a certain point, usually in the church grounds where a shower of petals will come down after Mother Mary's veil is lifted. A small girl dressed as an angel traditionally lifts the veil from above. The rest of the angels will shower the two images with flowers amidst the exultation of the faithful.

**PARAAN NG PAGSALIN**  
(Mode of Transmission)



PAKILARAWAN KUNG PAANO IPINAMAMANA O ISASALIN ANG KAALAMAN NG KASANAYANG HIGIT SA NASASALAT  
(Describe how the intangible practice is passed on)

MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON  
You may use a separate sheet for more information.

Isa sa napansin ko ng pagsasalin o pagpapamana ay sa pamamagitan ng pagsasama sa mga Bata sa loob ng Simbahan. Bata pa lang ay nakakaugalian na nilang sumama at pumasok sa loob ng simbahan kaya bata pa lamang eh madami na silang natututunan. Nakikita din nila sa kanilang mga magulang ang ginagawa ng kanilang magulang kapag mahal na araw. Kaya pag tanda nila ay iyon din ang kanilang ginagawa at isinasabi o ipinamamana sa kanilang mga anak. Itong mga nakaugalian nila kaya hanggang ngayon ay nagpapatuloy ang Gawain sa loob ng Simbahan dahil sa pinamana na tradition ng kanilang magulang.

**6 LISTAHAN NG MGA MAHAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL NA NASASALAT NA MAY KAUGNAYAN SA ELEMENTO**  
(List of Significant Tangible Cultural Property Associated with the Element)

MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON  
You may use a separate sheet for more information.

BILANG (Number)	PANGALAN NG BAGAY (Name of Object)	MGA LARAWAN (Photos)	TAONG NILIKHA O TINATAYANG TANDA (Year Produced or Estimated Age)	SUKAT O DIMENSYON (Measurement or Dimensions)	MATERYAL (Material)	GAMIT NG NASABING BAGAY SA KASANAYAN (Use of the object in the practice)
	Paintings		50		Canvas Coloring materials	Ginagamit sap ag gunita ng ginawa ni Hesus
	Statue		63		Kahoy at marble	Ginagamit sap ag gunita ng ginawa ni Hesus


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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING




7 LISTAHAN NG MGA MAHAHALAGANG FLORA AT FAUNA NA MAY KAUGNAYAN SA ELEMENTO (List of Significant Flora and Fauna Associated with the Element)			
MAAARING GUMAMIT NG HIWALAY NA PAHINA PARA SA KARAGDAGANG IMPORMASYON <i>You may use a separate sheet for more information.</i>			
BILANG (Number)	PANGALAN NG FLORA O FAUNA (Name of Flora/Fauna)	MGA LARAWAN (Photos)	GAMIT NG NASABING BAGAY SA KASANAYAN (Use of the object in the practice)
1	Palaspas		Ginagamit ito sa pagpasok ni Hesus sa Jerusalem

8* KABULUHAN (Significance)	
PAALALA: IPAHIWATIG ANG ANGKOP NA SAGOT SA PAMAMAGITAN NG PAGLAGAY NG TSEK SA BOX SA KALIWA NG KOLUM NG “PANGUNAHING KATANGIAN” AT IPALIWANAG ITO SA KOLUM NG “PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN” (Note: Indicate the appropriate answer by ticking the box on the left portion of the “Primary Criteria” column and explain it on the “Statement of Significance” column.)	
PANGUNAHING KATANGIAN (Primary Criteria)	PAHAYAG NG KABULUHAN (Statement of Significance)
MAKASAYSAYANG KABULUHAN (Historical Significance)	St. Ferdinand Parish was founded by Fr. Mariano Granja, the first Parish priest of Lucena, way back March 1, 1881 then the construction of the church itself started in 1882 and was finished by 1884. Unfortunately, the first church building was destroyed by fire in May 24, 1887 so another church building was rebuilt in its place in November 1887.

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



	PANLIPUNAN O ESPIRITWAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Social or Spiritual Significance)</i>	Namumulat ang tao sa Espiritual na gawain
	PULITIKAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Social or Spiritual Significance)</i>	Nagkakaroon ng pagkakaisa ang mga tao at makikita natin na mayroon silang debosyon sa Diyos.
	PANGEKONOMIYANG KABULUHAN <i>(Economic Significance)</i>	Sa pang ekonomiyang kabuluhan ay nakakatulong ang simbahan sa pag papaunlad ng pamayanan.
	PANG-AGHAM, PANANALIKSIK, O TEKNOLOHIKAL NA KABULUHAN <i>(Scientific, Research, or Technological Significance)</i>	Sa Teknolohiya naman ay sa pamamagitan ng pandemic natututo ang mga tao na gumamit ng social media para making ng misa.
	PANSINING NA KABULUHAN <i>(Aesthetic or Artistic Significance)</i>	Sa Pangsining ay nakikita natin ang pagkamalikhain ng mga tao. Lalo n sa pagdiriwang ng mga importanteng occasion sa simbahan.

9	MGA POTENSIYAL NA PANGANIB (Potential Threats)		
/	LINDOL <i>(Earthquake)</i>		DALUYONG <i>(Storm Surge)</i>
	PAGPUTOK NG BULKAN AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGDALOY NG LAHAR O LAVA <i>(Volcanic Eruption and its associated phenomenon like lahar or lava flows)</i>		PAGTAAS NG TUBIG DAGAT DAHIL SA PAGBABAGONG KILMA <i>(Sea level rise due to climate change)</i>
	PAGGUHO NG LUPA <i>(Land or mudslides)</i>	/	SUNOG <i>(Fire)</i>
	TSUNAMI O MALAKING ALON DALA NG PAGLINDOL <i>(Tsunami)</i>		TAGTUYOT <i>(Drought)</i>
/	BAGYO, BUHAWI, O MALAKAS NA HANGIN <i>(Typhoons, Tornadoes, or Strong Wind)</i>		NAPABAYAAN <i>(Negligence)</i>
/	MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN, O HABAGAT, AT MGA KAUGNAY NA PANGYAYARI TULAD NG PAGBAHA <i>(Strong Rain or Monsoon Rains, and associated phenomenon like flooding)</i>		DIGMAAN O ARMADONG PAKIKIBAKA <i>(War or Armed Conflict)</i>
/	PAGBAHA <i>(Floods or Flash Floods)</i>		TURISMO <i>(Tourism)</i>
	KAHIRAPAN SA PAGDODOKUMENTO <i>(Difficulty in Documentation)</i>		WIKA <i>(Language)</i>
	PAGDAGDAG O PAGBABAWAS NG POPULASYON <i>(Increase or Decrease of Population)</i>		LIMITASYON NG SISTEMANG EDUKASYON <i>(Limitation of Educational System)</i>
	URBANISASYON <i>(Urbanization)</i>		EKONOMIKAL O TEKNOLOHIKAL <i>(Economic or Technological threats)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others, please specify)</i>			
9b	PAHAYAG NG POTENSYAL NA PANGANIB AT BATAYAN <i>(Statement of Potential Threat and its Reference)</i>		
MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA <i>(Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)</i>			

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)*



Republika ng Pilipinas  
**PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING**



Isa sa puwedeng maging panganib nitong naturang simbahan ay ang pag guho, dahil sa kadahilanang ito ay mejo luma na at kapag ito ay tinamaan ng malakas na lindol, ito ay may posibilidad na gumuho.



9c	<b>MGA SINUONG NA PANGANIB</b> <i>(Previous threats that were encountered)</i>
ILAKIP ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA <i>(Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)</i>	
<p>St. Ferdinand Parish was founded by the first Parish priest of Lucena, Fr. Mariano Granja. In 1882 the construction of the church itself started and was finished by 1884. Unluckily, the first church building was destroyed by fire in May 24, 1887 so another church building was built in its place in November 1887.</p>	

10a*	<b>MGA HAKBANG NG PANGANGALAGA</b> <i>(Safeguarding Measures)</i>
	TRANSMISYON, PARTIKULAR SA PAMAMAGITAN NG PORMAL O HINDI PORMAL NA EDUKASYON <i>(Transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education)</i> Transmisyon sa pamamagitan ng Pormal na edukasyon, ito ay makikita o mababasa sa mga Libro. Nakikita din ng mga kabataan ang ginagawa ng kanilang mga magulang kaya pag laki nila ay naaadopt nila ito hangang sa kanilang pagtanda.
	PAGKILALA, DOKUMENTASYON, AT PAGSASALIKSIK <i>(Identification, documentation, and research)</i>
	PANGANGALAGA O PROTEKSYON <i>(Preservation, Protection)</i> Pinapangalagaan nila sa pamamagitan ng, Paglilinis,
	PAGTATAGUYOD, PAGPAPAYABONG <i>(Promotion, Enhancement)</i> Promotion through Social Media, in times of pandemic
	MULING PAGPAPASIGLA <i>(Revitalization)</i>
IBA PA, TUKUYIN <i>(Others)</i>	

10b*	<b>PAHAYAG NG (MGA) HAKBANG NG PANGANGALAGA</b> <i>(Statement of Safeguarding Measures)</i>
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\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. *(All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)*



Republika ng Pilipinas  
**PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING**



MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA  
*(Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)*

Isa sa mga hakbang ng pangangala ay ang pagsunod sa pinatutupad ng IITF  
Paglalaan ng oras sa paglilinis ng mga kagamitan  
Pagbibigay ng limitasyon sa mga taong sumisimba

11	<b>MGA PANGUNAHING SANGGUNIAN</b> <i>(Major Bibliographic References and Key Informants)</i>
<p>MAAARING ILAGAY ANG DAGDAG NA IMPORMASYON, IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA <i>(Attach additional information, other photographs, and sketches in separate sheets)</i></p>	

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Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



12	DEKLARASYON (Declaration)
NOTE: BIGYAN NG ANGKOP NA SAGOT KUNG ANG ELEMENTO AY MAY DEKLARASYON MULA SA LOKAL O PAMBANSANG PAMAHALAAN. Note: Please tick the appropriate answer if the element has been declared by local or national government.	
	PAMBANSANG YAMANG PANGKALINANGAN (National Cultural Treasure)
	MAHALAGANG ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Important Cultural Property)
	ARI-ARIANG PANGKALINANGAN (Cultural Property)
	LOKAL NA ARI-ARIANG KULTURAL (Locally Declared)
	WALA / HINDI ANGKOP (None / Not Applicable)

13*	MGA SUMUSUPPORTANG DOKUMENTASYON (Supporting Documentation)
	MGA LARAWAN (Photographs) <div></div> <p>some of the pictures are in the separate paper</p>
	MGA AUDIO-VISUAL NA PAGREREKORD (VIDEO, AUDIO RECORDING, MP3, ATBP) (Audio visual recordings)
	IBA PA, TUKUYIN (Others, please specify below)
ILAKIP ANG IBANG MGA LARAWAN AT GUHIT SA HIWALAY NA MGA PAHINA KUNG KINAKAILANGAN (Attach other photographs and sketches in separate sheets, if possible)	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. (All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)



Republika ng Pilipinas  
PAMBANSANG KOMISYON PARA SA KULTURA AT MGA SINING



14*	INIHANDA NI / NINA (Prepared By)
<div>LAGDA (Signature):</div> <div></div> <div>PANGALAN (Name): MARK ANDREW O. MERLE ALLAN IMMANUEL U. ORTIZ EDZAR LIPIT</div> <div>KATUNGKULAN (Designation):</div> <div>PETSA (Date):</div>	
<div>ORGANISASYON (Organization):</div> <div></div> <div>ADRES (Address):</div> <div></div>	

\* Lahat ng may asterisk o tala (\*) ay **kailangang punan**. (All items with an asterisk are **required fields**.)



# ATIMONAN PECHA KUCHA SLIDES

## PECHA KUCHA CULTURAL MAPPING Community Validation



Atimonan, officially the Municipality of Atimonan (Tagalog: Bayan ng Atimonan), is a 1st class municipality in the province of Quezon, Philippines. According to the 2015 census, it has a population of 63,432 people. It lies on the eastern shore of the province, 173 kilometres (107 mi) southeast of Manila.

### History

There were conflicting stories on how Atimonan got its name. Some concluded that the name Atimonan originated from a tree known as *Atimon* alleged to have been prevalent in the area and had reportedly served many uses to the residents. These trees are now extinct and its non-existence could not be accounted for.

Others say it came from the words *atin muna*, signifying a policy, unity of feeling and sentiments among the residents that bolster their spirit in the fight against their enemies during that time.

But the most popular version is that it originated from the name of its founder, Simeona Mangaba, known to her town mates as *Ate Monang*. She is a woman reputed to be of unquestionable leadership, which the people regarded as their adopted parent, leader and protector.

Ate Monang was the eldest sister of Francisco Mangaba, the first captain of the town. She founded the town on February 4, 1608 along the banks of the big Maling River, now known as Atimonan River.





## History

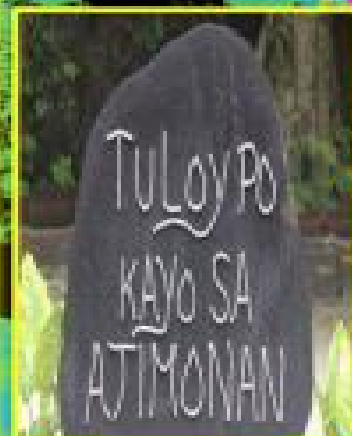
Living along the river bank, the people has always been a prey to ~~Moro~~ attacks and so for fear of Moro reprisals, the inhabitants decided to transfer to Palsabangon, now a barrio of ~~Pantulan, Quezon~~. However, the people felt discontented in Palsabangon because the place abounds in wild crocodiles that from time to time disturbed them.

So, after two years of stay (1610), they left the place and transferred to Babyaw, a part of Atimonan. They settled in Babyaw for almost 14 years, but transferred again to another site called Minanukan for some unknown reasons.

In 1635, they again transferred to another place called Bisifa, but some families separated from the majority and settled in Yawe, now San Isidro, a barrio in Padre Burgos, Quezon.

The next year, when Simeona Mangaba learned of what happened to the original group of settlers, she, together with Fray Geronimo de Jesus, a Spanish friar, tried to unite them once more and convinced them to return to the place where it was first founded. The place known now as Bagumbayan, this was during the time of Captain Pablo Garcia.

Today, Atimonan is a fast-growing town known for its cleanliness, beautiful beaches, many historical and natural scenery and most of all warm and peace-loving people.



## EXPLANATORY DESCRIPTION OF THE OFFICIAL MUNICIPAL CORPORATE SEAL

The municipal seal focuses SIMEONA MANGABA or ATE MONANG, the town's founder and where the name ATIMONAN originated. She founded the town on February 04, 1608. She is carrying a bamboo with fresh water flowing from it, depicting the significant role she played during those times as the town folks' adopted parent, leader and protector. The color of her baro and saya symbolizes patriotism and love for freedom, strong characteristics that bound them against all disturbances caused by man and nature.

Ate Monang is at the top of the mountain, where the famous Zigzag Road and Quezon National Forest Park is located. It is the town's highest peak at 1400 ft. above sea level. The circuitous road with its tight curves is the famous Zigzag Road, compared to the Kenyon Road of Baguio City. This road links the municipality of Atimonan to the southern portion of Quezon Province.

At the right side are the representations of the town's main sources of livelihood – agriculture and fishing of which the prime agricultural product is coconut.

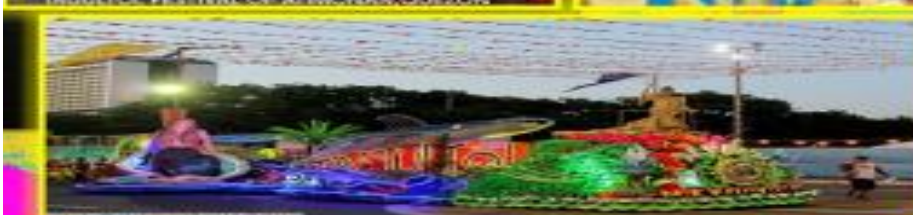
At the background is the Lamon Bay, with its calm and blue water. This serves not only as a rich fishing ground but also a scenic beauty that attracts tourists and its historical role based on oral tradition and history way back to the time of Moro Pirates that invaded the town, simply remind and inspire us of the bravery and heroism of Atimonanin like Francisco Tandao or ISKONG BANTAY.

The mountains at the background describe the physical characteristics of the town – a coastal municipality situated on a rolling terrain. The blue sky signifies a God-fearing and peace-loving community and the yellow background reflects a ray in the sea represent the bountiful and innate beauty of the



Simeona Mangaba, known as Ate Monang, was a woman well-loved by the people as their leader and protector. It was in her popular name that the town's name originated. She founded the town on February 4, 1608.

There are statue of Ate Monang that is visible in the town. One is in the Lagoon of the Atimonan Zigzag Park, the second one was in the entrance of the Old Zigzag Road and Diversion Road if you came from Bicol, the third one is in the Municipal Hall of Atimonan and The last one is inside of Playa De Lucia Bayview Resort.



Atimonan is celebrating many festivals all year round. And this time I will share you a beautiful event being celebrated in Atimonan, Quezon. The Tagultol Festival happens every first and second day of August. It is celebrated usually with street parade which is what I like the most. Spectators are expected to dance with street performers. There are also various cultural programs happening all over the place including mass and processions as well. There's also a fluvial parade which happens in the afternoon normally on the 2nd day of the fiesta. At night, one can expect to see concerts from local bands, choral, singing and dancing competition showcasing talents of people from Atimonan. All in expression of gratitude towards the years bountiful catch.





SERENA



Bantakay Falls



Mt. Pinagbanderahan



ISKONG BANTAY



Tourist Spot

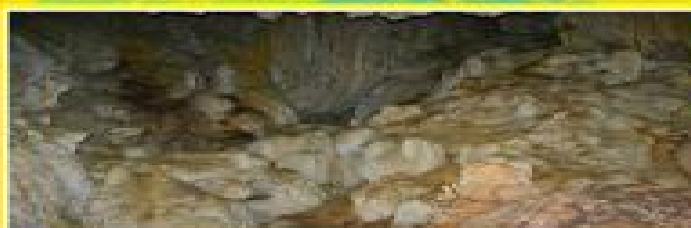
Here are some tourist spot in Atimonan that gives highlights and trade marks of the town. Serena from Brgy. Angeles which is symbolized the traditional fishing of the town people. Quizon National Forest Park known as Bitukang Manok, Bantakay Falls, Mt. Pinagbanderahan, Atimonan Zigzag Park and Iskong Bantay.



## Tourist Spot in Atimonan



Wood Red Trees of Pinagbanderahan



Cueva Santa



Scenic View of Barangay Gapan



Making River / Atimonan River

## LANDMARK



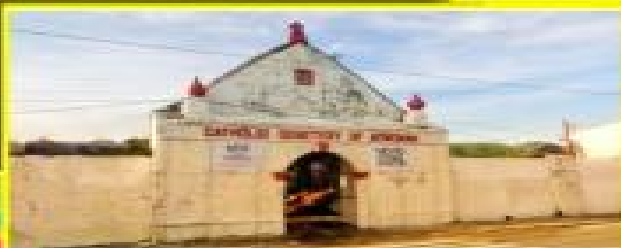
Post of Atimonan



Seaside Artificial Pier in Lamon Bay



Atimonan Public Market



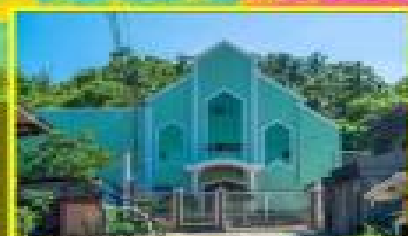
Catholic Cemetery of Atimonan



Martina Dela Cruz Monument watching over the municipality of Atimonan.

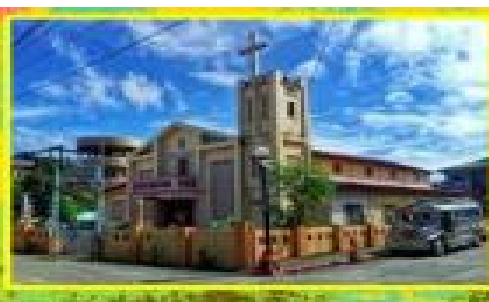


Atimonan Quezon



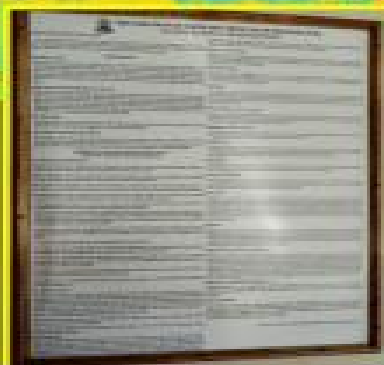
## LANDMARK

These are the Churches from Atimonan Quezon - Roman Catholic Church (Our Lady of the Angels Parish Church), Seventhday Adventist, Iglesia Ni Cristo (Local of Atimonan), Iglesia Filipina Independiente (Parish of Our Lady of Angels)

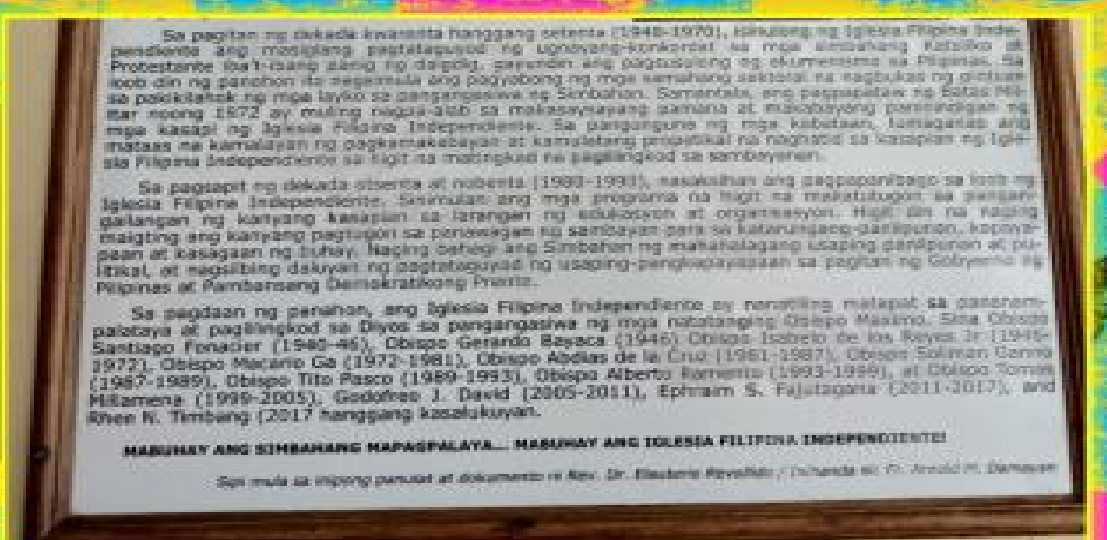


Iglesia Filipina Independiente (Philippine Independent Church) is a congregation of new men, women and children, educated in and liberated by the teachings of Christ, dedicated to the worship of God in spirit and in truth, nourished and sustained in the Eucharist and commissioned to preach God's love to the world.

Their Church is Catholic, part of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church or Universal, because it considers all men without distinction children of God, and it bears the designation "Philippine Independent" to identify this association of free men who, within the said universality, admit servility to no one.

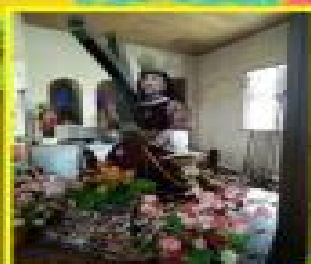


**DON ISABELO DELOS REYES SR.** known as "DON BELONG" founder of Iglesia Filipina Independiente (IFI), in August 3, 1902 at Centro de Bellas Artes, Tondo Manila, together with the member of UNION OBRERA DEMOCRATICA who became the first member of IFI, who also leads during February 2, 1902.





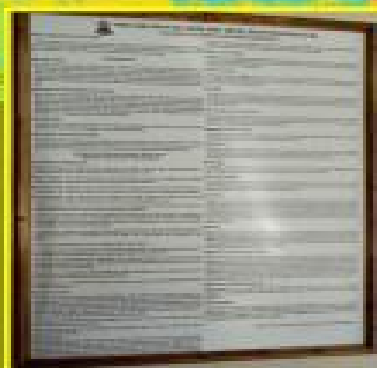
Rev. Fr. Segundino M. Casil Jr., said that they are not followed the non-biblical rules of that is why they are allowed to get married and make their own family. He explained that even Apostol Pedro has his own family.



These are some Saint that they believed as a symbol of history. The member of IFI are not profound of patronizing the statue, rather they highlighted the Trinity of the cross as their faith exist and grace by God in the name of Jesus Christ.



Parish of Our lady of Angels built this wishing well 30 years ago. The story behind this was the reason of having this well was connected to the St. Nino statue beside it. Mrs. Cane (care taker) explained during my interview that there was an woman who possessed her body to send the message that it is better to have that wheel, it help other people grant their wishes. This woman also believed that could heal some illness guided by the St. Nino.



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**THANK YOU**

ありがとうございます

ARIGATO GOZAIMAS



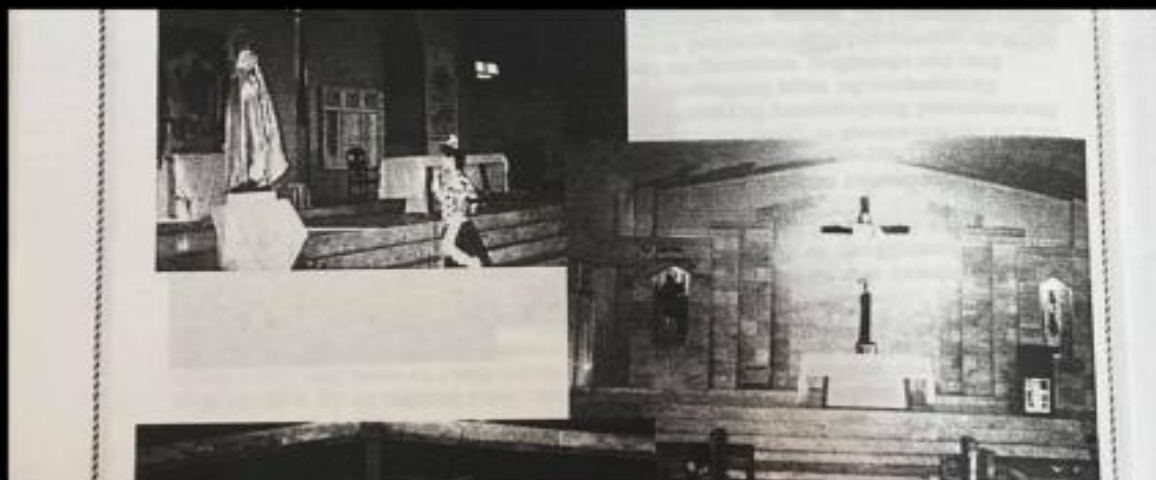
PREPARED BY:  
ROMALYN R. PETILLA

Inihanda ni:  
Maureen Mae A. Alvarez





*Sa panahon ng pagyabong.....*



*Kaalinsabay ng pangloob na pagsisinop..*

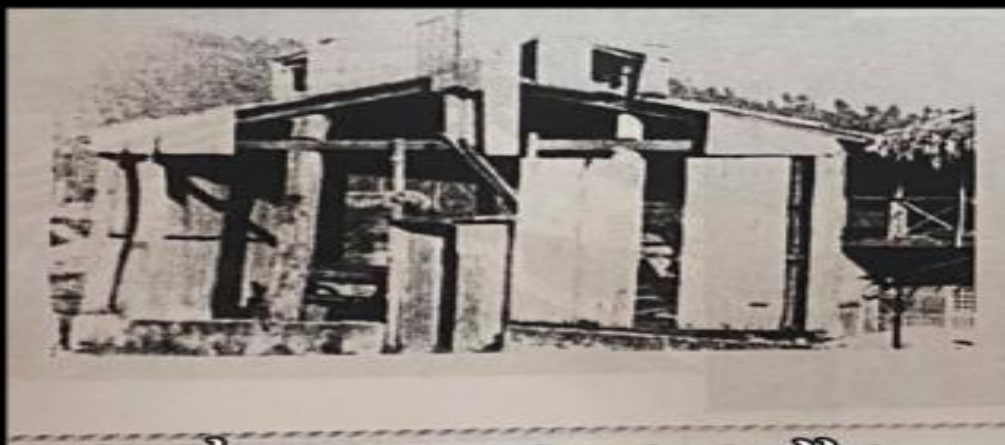
*Sa ngayon, ang nangangasiwa ng parokya ay ang Parish Priest na si Reb. Fr. Zandro De Leon*







*Sa simula ng Paglalakbay....*



*Sa panahon ng pagpapanibago.....*

Noong ika-25 ng Nobyembre, 1984, si Padre Eugenio E. Talada Jr. na isang pari na nakatalaga sa Diyosesis ng Sariaya ay pumunta sa bayan sa Diyosesis ng Gumaca at namalagi kahit

Noong ika-25 ng Nobyembre, 1984, si Padre Eugenio E. Talada Jr. na isang pari na nakatalaga sa Diyosesis ng Sariaya ay pumunta sa bayan sa Diyosesis ng Gumaca at namalagi kahit makalipas na matayo ang parokya.





Sa dakong huli ay naghain siya  
ng kahilingang mailipat  
ang Diyosesis na pansamantalang  
tinanggap naman ng bagong  
Obispo noong ika-14 ng Marso  
1985 matapos makunsulta ang  
kapanian ng Diyosesis  
at siya ang itinalagang Kura  
Paroko ng Parokya ni San  
Lorenzo.



Noong 1986 ng pasimulan ang MSK  
sa bayan ng Buenavista. Pumating  
ng misyonero na si Rodel Capistrano  
at Erik Francia at nagsimulang  
bumabad sa Barangay Bukal ang  
umang tumanggap ng programang ito



Sa tulong ng lingkod pari na si  
Reb. P. Edgardo Santiel at naitatag  
ng umang MSK. Taong 1995, lahat  
ng barangay at may MSK na







Si San Lorenzo Diakono, na taga Espanya ayon sa ilang katu-katulong ng papa sa Roma sa pamumuno ng Santa Iglesia. Siya ang nag-aalaga sa may mga balo, maralita at maysakit.

Nang malaman niyang siya ay mamamatay na martir, inihanda ang kayamanan ng Santa Iglesia upang ipamudmod sa mga maralita. Ipinahuli siya ng hukom at itinanong sa kaniya,

"Saan naroon ang inyong kayamanan? Alam namin na ang inyong mga pari ay gumagamit ng mga ginto at pilak sa pag-inom. Ang lahat ng iya'y kailangan ng Emperador."



Pagkaraan ng ilang araw, ipinakita ni San Lorenzo na ang kayamanan ng Iglesia katolika—ang mga pulibi, maysakit, bata at balo. Ito ay ikinagalit ng hukom at sa wari niya ay linililang siya ng Diakono Lorenzo, kaya siya ay ipinahuli at ipinatali sa isang parilya at sinunog ang kaniyang katawan. Pagkaraan ng ilang iras, winika ng santo "Luto na ang panig na ito, kumain na kayo!"

Ibaling ang naman ninyo sa kabilang paniga!" . Inihain ni San Lorenzo ang kaniyang pagkamarti sa pagbabalik-loob ng lungsod ng Roma; namatay siya noong 258.



Ang Parokya ni San Lorenzo  
Diakono at Martir ay itinatag  
ni Obispo Alfredo Maria Obviar  
noong ika-25 ng Enero, 1955.  
Si Padre Melito Caparros ang  
una-unahang kuro paruko nito.

Matatandaan na bago pa man  
maging ganap na parokya, si  
Padre Melito Caparros ay  
namamalagi sa bayan ng  
Buenavista mula pa noong Agosto  
1954 upang gampanan ang  
paghahanda para sa pagiging ganap  
parokya



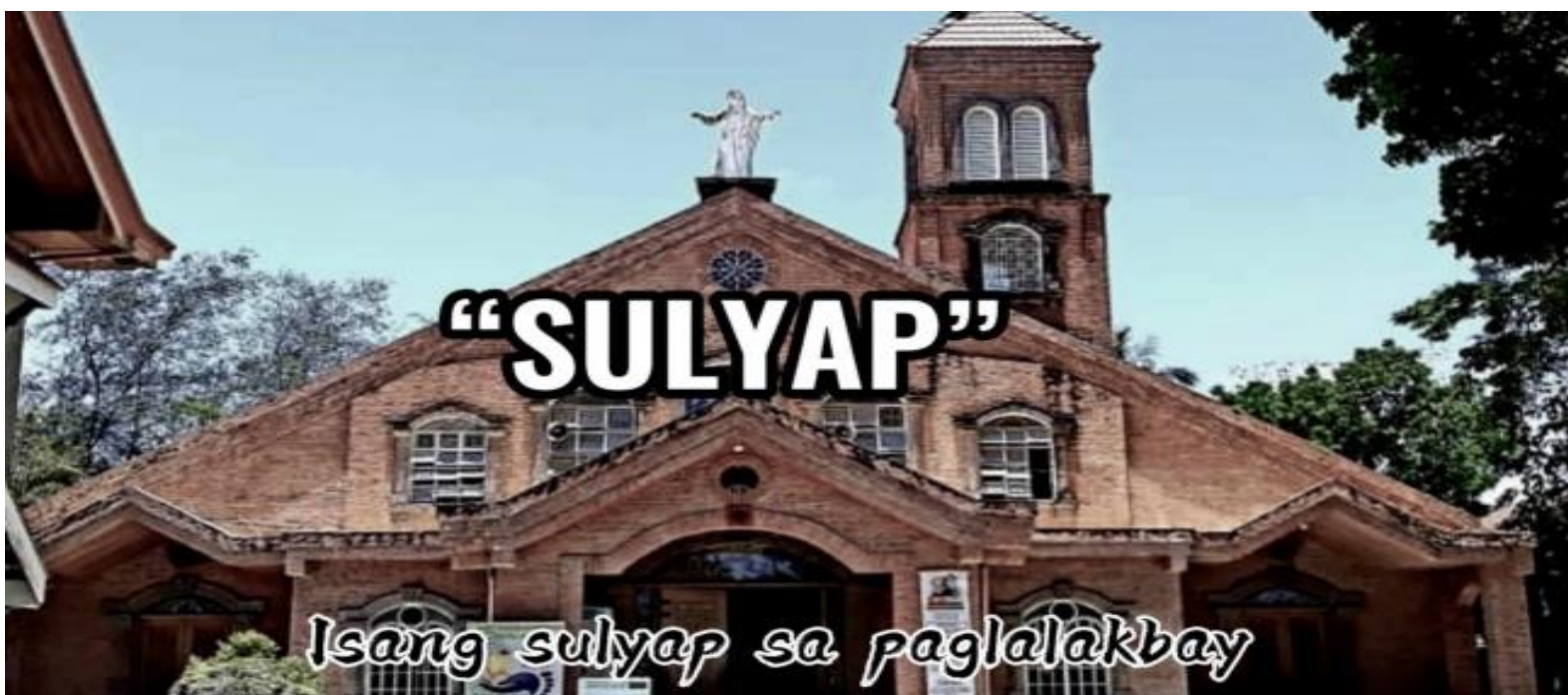
## Parokya ni San Lorenzo Diakono at Martir



Buenavista, Quezon Province

**"SULYAP"**

Isang sulyap sa paglalakbay





# *PechaKucha*



# *PechaKucha*

PROCESSION OF PATRON  
AND SAINTS DURING  
HOLY WEEK IN PAGBILAO,  
QUEZON



**Virgin Mary, the mother of  
Jesus.**



**she experienced a moving vision of Mary and the infant Jesus, and she decided to become a Christian.**

**Her feast day is Nov. 25, and she is the patron of a great many professions and causes.**

**Her patronage includes students, unmarried girls, apologists**



**Isidore the Farm Labourer, also known as Isidore the Farmer, was a Spanish farmworker known for his piety toward the poor and animals**

**patron saint of farmers and of Madrid, El Gobernador, Jalisco and of La Ceiba, Honduras**



**Queen of Heaven**

**the wife of Joseph and the mother of Jesus**

**conceived Jesus through the Holy Spirit while still a virgin, and accompanied Joseph to Bethlehem, where Jesus was born**



**Son of God**

**Was crucified, dead and buried**

**Resurrected after three days**





**Catholic Filipino migrant, sacristan and missionary catechist who, along with the Spanish Jesuit missionary Diego Luis de San Vitores**

**suffered religious persecution and martyrdom in Guam for their missionary work**



**The Santo Niño de Cebú is a Roman Catholic title of the Child Jesus associated with a religious image of the Christ Child widely venerated as miraculous by Filipino Catholics.**



**The Black Nazarene** was carved by an unknown Mexican from dark wood in the 16th century in Mexico and then transported to the Philippines in 1606.



In the New Testament (Mark 11:1-11) it is told that as **Jesus** approached the Mount of Olives, he sent two of his disciples to a nearby village to fetch him a **donkey**. Upon their return, **Jesus** then **rode** the **donkey** into Jerusalem where he was met by cheering crowds.



The **Last Supper** is the final meal that, in the Gospel accounts, **Jesus** shared with his apostles in Jerusalem before his crucifixion.



As angels were active ministering during the Old Testament period, the same can be said for life of Jesus. The New Testament stresses the fact that the ministry of Christ was viewed by angels.



After being scourged—a process that typically ripped off the victim's body—Jesus was handed over to be crucified



When he arrived at the Garden (also known as the Garden of Olives), Jesus asked His disciples to wait and keep watch as he prayed a short distance





**Christ Carrying  
the Cross on his way  
to his crucifixion**



**The message of the  
cross is the truth  
about what happened  
on the cross of  
Calvary. He Who  
knew no sin became  
sin so that we could  
become the  
righteousness of  
Christ in Him.**



**Simon of Cyrene  
Helps Jesus Carry the  
Cross**



**The crucifixion of  
Jesus in which He  
said, "it is finished".**





**It means Pity or Compassion, and represents Mary sorrowfully contemplating the dead body of her son which she holds on her lap.**



**Jesus' body after the crucifixion**



**The title, "Our Lady of Sorrows," given to our Blessed Mother focuses on her intense suffering and grief during the passion and death of our Lord**

# PECHA KUCHA



## KAMPANA

Ang Dating Tinig  
ng Diyos

## MASKARA NG CENTURION

Isinusuot bilang bahagi  
ng panata tuwing  
Semana Santa

## SAN NARCISO, QUEZON



Ito ang lugar  
kung saan  
matatagpuan ang  
**KAMPANA**– Ang  
Dating Tinig ng  
Diyos at ang  
mga taong  
nakasuot ng  
**MASKARA** ng  
Centurion.

## KAMPANA- Ang Dating Tinig ng Diyos



Matatagpuan sa  
Zosing M. Tan Street  
Barangay  
Pagdadamayan, San  
Narciso, Quezon.  
Ito ay yari o gawa  
sa metal. Nakalagay sa  
kaliwang bahagi ng  
hardin ng St. Joseph  
Parish Church. Hindi na  
ito ginagamit at  
permanently inilagay  
sa tabi ng kampanaryo  
ng simbahan.

Ang kampana ay dinala ng kaunaunahang  
pari na si **Padre Francisco Mendieta San  
Buenaventura** ang unang lingkod pari sa  
kaunaunahang kura paruka noong 1869.

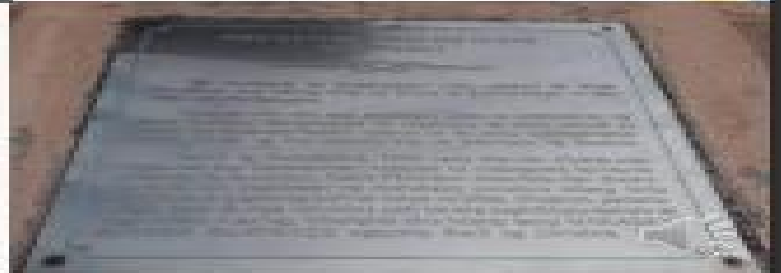


May kaunting gitak  
sa ibabang bahagi ng  
kampana marahil ay  
resulta ng katagalan  
nito.



Ang bantayog na  
kinalalagyan ng Dating Tinig  
ng Diyos (Kampana) ay  
pinarangalan sa  
Sambahayan ni **San Jose**  
ang Manggagawa.

Ang kampana ang  
ginagamit sa pagbibigay  
ng babala tuwing may  
mga sakuna, sunog at  
paparating na mga  
pirate.



Ang **kampana** rin ang  
nagpaparating sa mga sambahayan  
na sila ay tinatawagan ng ating  
simbahan upang maglingkod at  
magsimba.





Ika- 16 ng Nobyembre ng simulan niyang paglingkuran ang Sambayanan matapos maitalaga ang kauna unahang kura paruko, **Padre Francisco Mendieta San Buenaventura**. At pagkaraan ng mahabang panahon bilang tinig ng Diyos sa pagtawag para sa banal na Misa, Orasyon at panalangin para sa kaluluwa. Itinanghal ito bilang Makasaysayang Bantayog noong Ika 3 ng Oktubre, 1992.

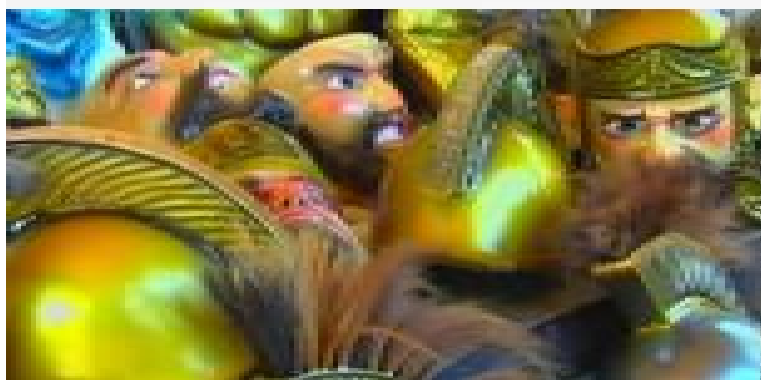


**Ang Kampana  
ang  
nagsisilbing  
tinig ng Diyos.**



**Ang bayan ng San Naciso sa Quezon ay isa lamang sa mga lugar na nananatiling buhay ang panatang pagsi-Centurion tuwing Semana Santa.**

**Ang MASKARA ng Centurion**







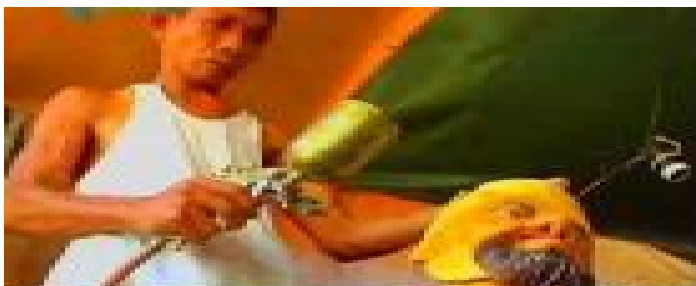
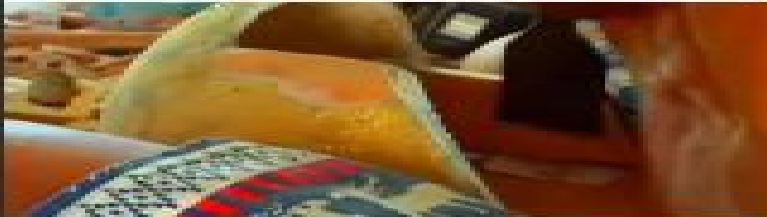
# The Mask Making



**Ang Maskara ay gawa o yari sa Inukit na kahoy.**



**Ito ay may iba't ibang anyo at kulay.**



Isa na si mang Ramil Allarey sa pinakamatandang manggagawa ng maskara ng Centurion. Halos tatlong dekada na siyang gumagawa nito. Ayon sa kanya, panata narin niya ang paggawa ng maskara taon-taon na ang panatang ito ay naipasa narin niya sa kaniyang anak. Tulong na raw nila ito para sa mga namamanatang San Narcisohin.

Nakaugalian na ng mga mamamayan ng bayan ng San Narciso ang pagsi-Centurion tuwing Semana Santa mula Lunes Santo hanggang Sabado de Gloria.



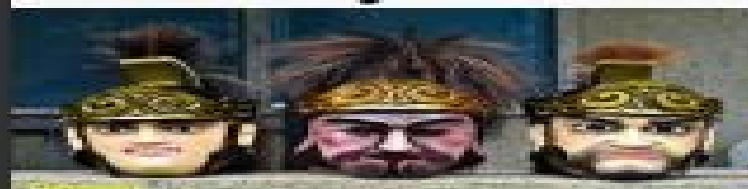
**Ang mga deboto ay naggagayak na animo'y sundalong Romano. Suot ang kanilang Maskara lumilibot sa buong bayan ang mga Centurion.**



**Ang Centurion ay mga sundalong Romano na nagdala kay Kristo patungo sa kalbaryo.**



**Bilang bahagi ng panata hindi puweding hubarin ang maskara hangga't hindi natatapos ang pag-iikot sa bayan.**



**Ayon sa mga Namamanata, kapag binanggit ang pangalan ng mga taong nakakakilala sa kanila maaari silang mawalan nang malay o mahilo.**



**Para sa mga deboto paraan ng pagpipinitensya ang pagganap nila bilang Centurion bagay na nagpapalalim pa ng kanilang pananampalataya. Kadalasan ding dahilan ng pamamanata na diringgin ang kanilang mga panalangin.**



# PETCHAKUCHA

## DISCLAIMER

May pahintulot ang aming pagsasagawa ng dokumentaryo sa mga opisyal ng simbahan at ito kinunan ng walang ano mang pagdiriwang sa loob at mga tao para makaiwas sa paglaganap ng COVID-19.

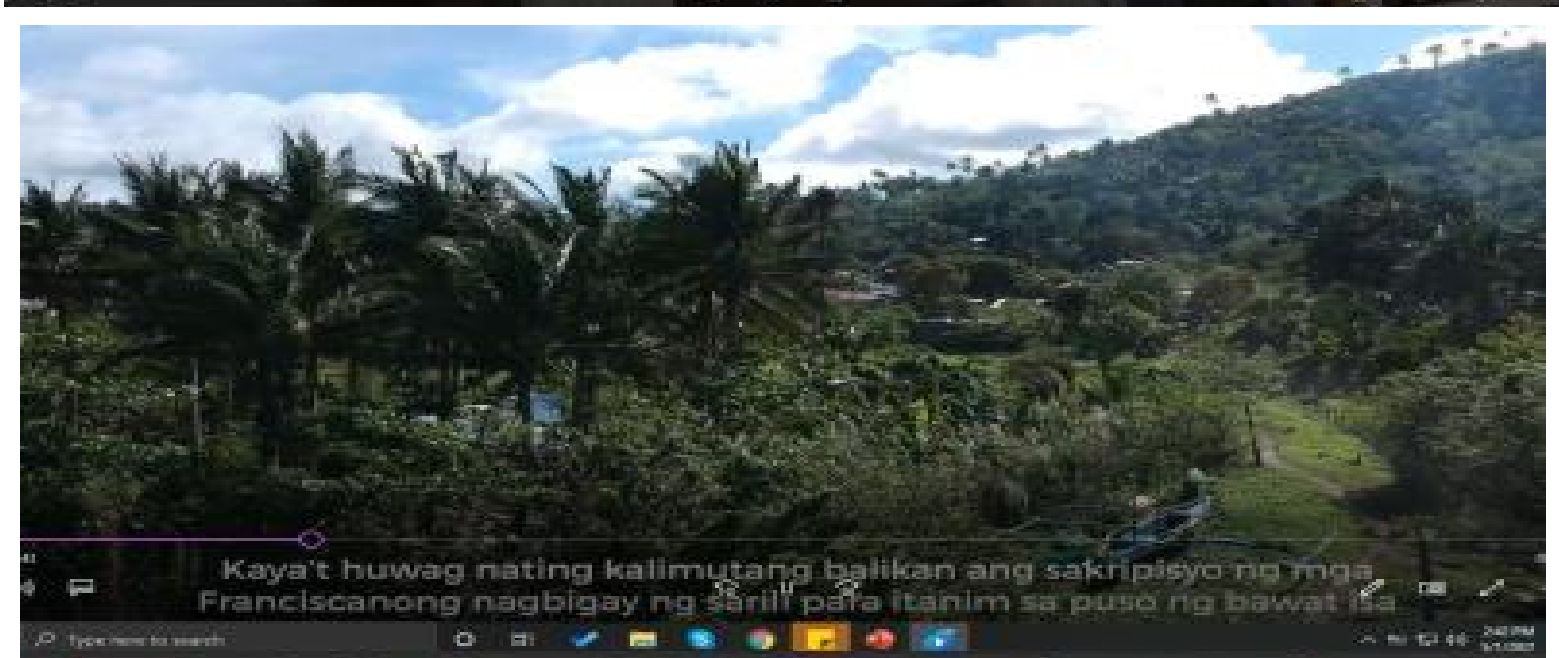
Ang pagtuturong ito ay base lamang sa aking nalalaman at personal ng pagsasaliksik.













Output



Noong Agosto 1537,

Output



Ang pitong palapag na tore ay sumuko. Nalito ang ilang bahagi ng

Output



at dahil ang simbahan ng Atimonan ay nakatayo na sa loob ng 381

Output



dumating ang mga hapon at sinakop ang Atimonan.



Output

ay pinatay ng mga Hapon. Malaki ang naging pinsala dulot ng matinding pagkabomba sa simbahan



Output

Ang daan sa harapan na minsan ay naging pangunahing lansangan din



Output

Ang daan sa harapan na minsan ay naging pangunahing lansangan din  
na nag-ugnay sa kasunod na bayan



Output





Output



ngunit ang ugnayan ng Diyos at tao kailan din ay hindi magwawakas at maglalaro

References cited:

Nuestra Señora de los Angeles  
Atimonan, Quezon  
San - Tua - Rio (inilimbag noong taong 2014)

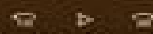
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# Pecha Kutcha

by

NIÑO JOSEPH A. BALLARES  
MAED-EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

CC



Saint Francis de Assisi Church

CC

Despite moving further inland, the Moro pirates still harass the people and in 1641 the pirates burnt the whole town including the church and its content. Several days after the raid everything in the town was turned into ashes except the Holy Image of Crucified Christ. Years later, in 1748 the people rebuilt the church in its current location

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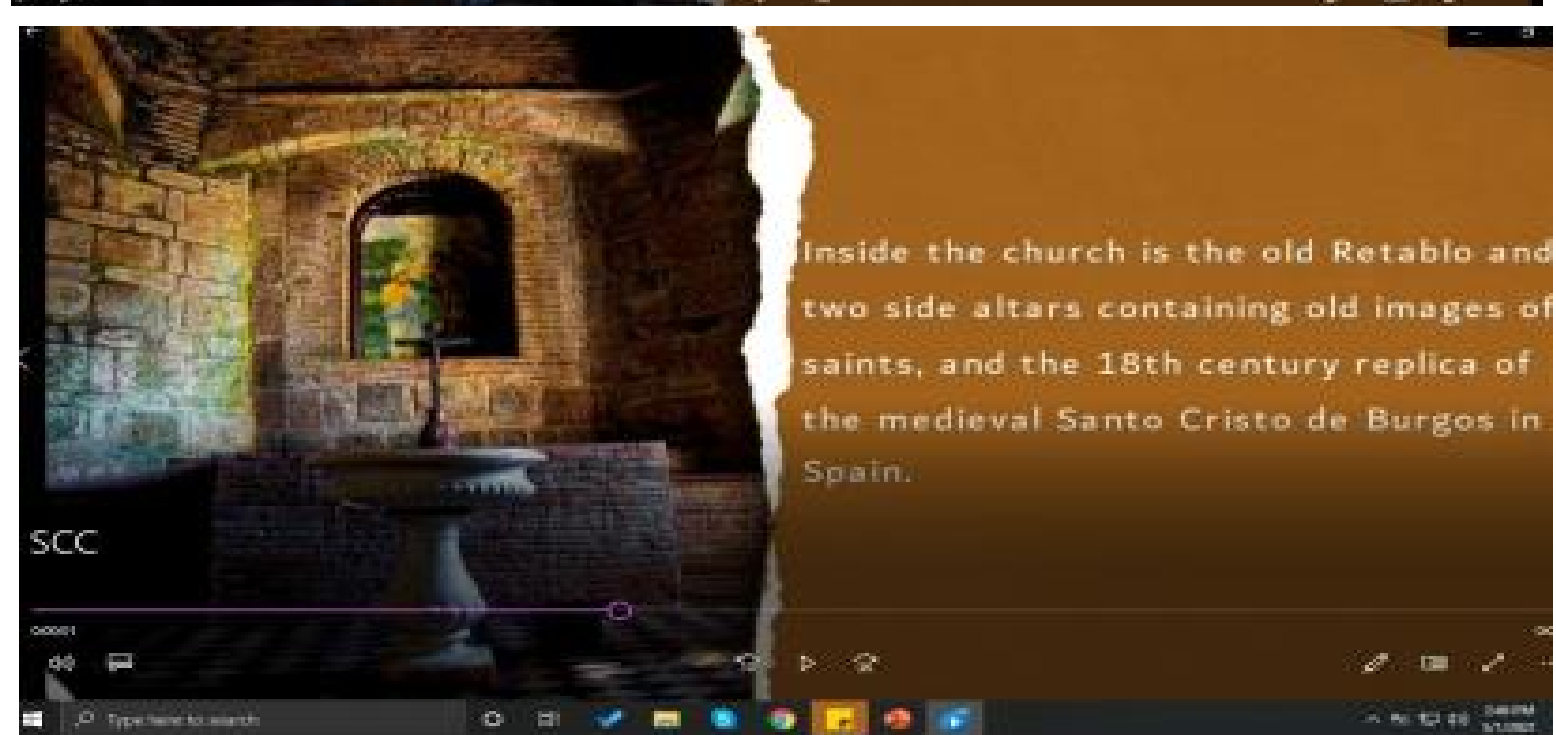
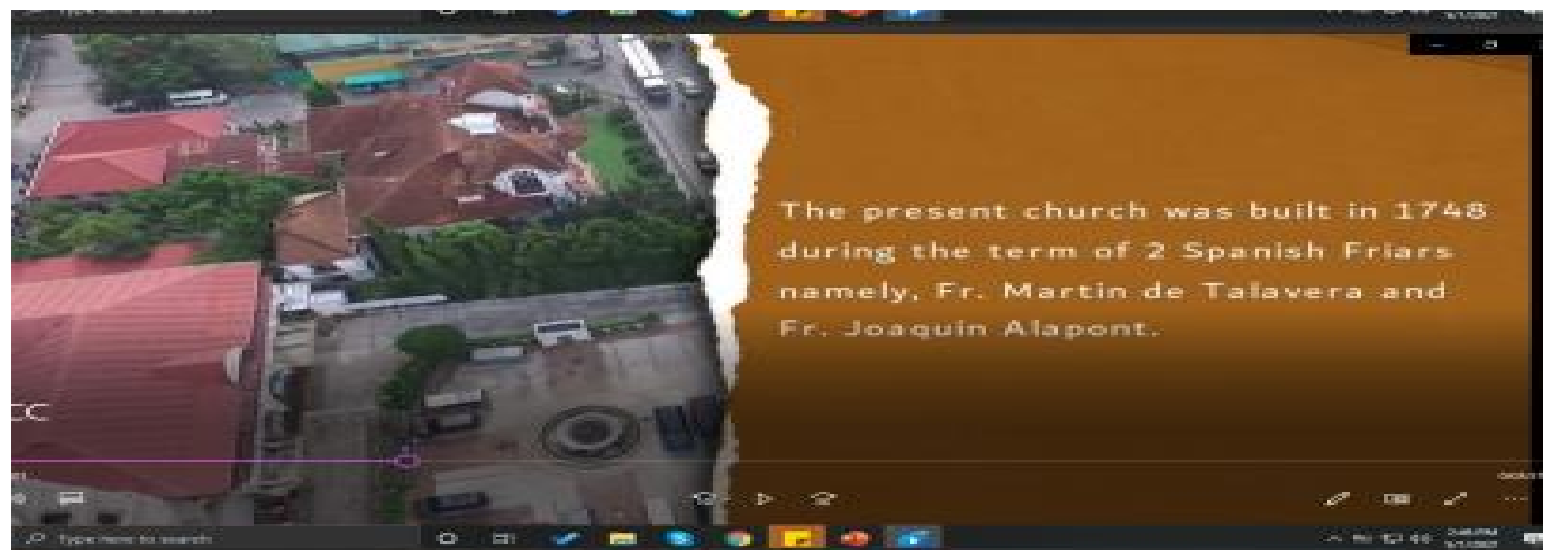
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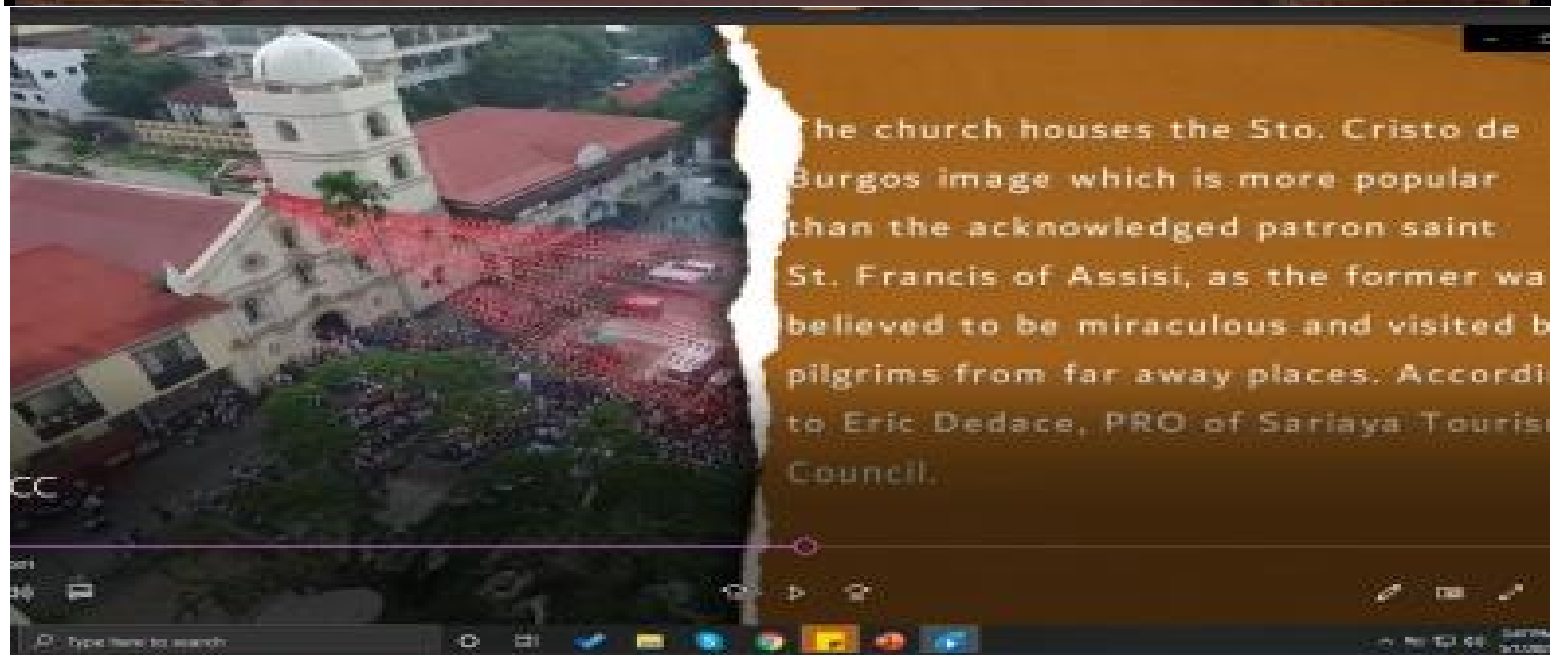
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00:01

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the image of Santo Cristo de Burgos remained unscathed which they considered a miracle. The surviving residents wrapped the image in white cloth and then carried it further up Mount Banahaw slopes to find a much more suitable place to build a community.



According to the story, the four men carrying the image rested a bit but when they tried to lift the icon, it became very heavy. They took it as another miracle and a sign from heaven that the town's people built a church on the exact site where the present Church of Saint Francis Assisi is located. The revered icon is now perpetually enshrined behind the Retablo.



## Added Renovations

Recent renovation was done during the term of Rev. Msgr. Melecio V. Verastigue (2003-2009). The said renovation according to Eric Dedace, resulted in the intricate opulence of the church convent and the beautification of the church patio.



A Devotional Park was also constructed on the inner courtyard that includes the Parlor of Saints, The Last Supper, the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes and the Candle Shrines.

# PECHA KUCHA

ST. FERDINAND CATHEDRAL



## ST. FERDINAND HISTORY

PARISH WAS FOUNDED BY FR. MARIANO GRANJA, THE FIRST PARISH PRIEST OF LUCENA, WAY BACK MARCH 1, 1881 THEN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHURCH ITSELF STARTED IN 1882 AND WAS FINISHED BY 1884. IT WAS MONSIGNOR ALFREDO VERZOSA, THEN BISHOP OF LIPA, WHO PAVED WAY FOR HAVING A DIOCESE HERE IN LUCENA WHEN HE BUILT A MINOR SEMINARY IN 1942. THIS SEMINARY BECAME THE FOUNDATION OF BUILDING THE DIOCESE OF LUCENA. ON MARCH 28, 1950, POPE PIUS XII ISSUED A BULL QUO AETERNAE DOMINICI GREGIS ESTABLISHING THE DIOCESE OF LUCENA AND WAS EXPEDITED ON MAY 20, 1950. AND FINALLY ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1990, THE DIOCESE OF LUCENA WAS CANONICALLY ERECTED.

## ST. FERDINAND CATHEDRAL

DOKUMENTASYON HINGGIL SA MGA  
TRADISYONAL AT KONTEMPORARYONG  
SINING AT KASANAYAN NG  
ST. FERDINAND CATHEDRAL





## PALM SUNDAY

IS A CHRISTIAN MOVEABLE FEAST THAT FALLS ON THE SUNDAY BEFORE EASTER. THE FEAST COMMEMORATES JESUS' TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM, AN EVENT MENTIONED IN EACH OF THE FOUR CANONICAL GOSPELS. PALM SUNDAY MARKS THE FIRST DAY OF HOLY WEEK.



## PASYÓN

IS A PHILIPPINE EPIC NARRATIVE OF THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST, FOCUSED ON HIS PASSION, DEATH, AND RESURRECTION. IN STANZAS OF FIVE LINES OF EIGHT SYLLABLES EACH, THE STANDARD ELEMENTS OF EPIC POETRY ARE INTERWOVEN WITH A COLOURFUL, DRAMATIC THEME



## GOOD FRIDAY OR *BIYERNES SANTO*

IS OFTEN CONSIDERED AS THE "PEAK" OF HOLY WEEK AS IT IS THE DAY OF CHRIST'S DEATH. TO HONOR THE SOLEMNITY OF THIS DAY, LISTEN TO THE SEVEN LAST WORDS TOGETHER WITH YOUR FAMILY AND REFLECT ON THE LESSONS IMPARTED BY CHRIST. THIS BEGINS AT NOONTIME AND CULMINATES AT 3:00 PM, THE WIDELY ACCEPTED TIME FOR THE DEATH OF JESUS. SOME PEOPLE DO THE *PENITENSYA* OR THE RITUAL OF SELF-FLAGELLATION BUT IT IS DISCOURAGED BY THE CHURCH.



## MASS

CENTRAL LITURGICAL RITE IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, ENCOMPASSING THE LITURGY OF THE WORD (MASS OF THE CATUCHUMENS) AND THE LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST (MASS OF THE FAITHFUL), WHERE THE BREAD AND WINE ARE CONSECRATED AND BECOME THE BODY AND BLOOD OF CHRIST.



## HOLY COMMUNION OR LORD'S SUPPER

CHRISTIANITY, RITUAL  
COMMEMORATION OF JESUS'  
LAST SUPPER WITH HIS  
DISCIPLES, AT WHICH  
(ACCORDING TO TRADITION)  
HE GAVE THEM BREAD WITH  
THE WORDS, "THIS IS MY BODY,"  
AND WINE WITH THE WORDS,  
"THIS IS MY BLOOD." THE STORY  
OF THE INSTITUTION OF THE  
EUCCHARIST BY



## EASTER VIGIL

A "NEW FIRE" IS LIT AND  
BLESSED. ... THE **PASCHAL  
CANDLE** IS THE  
FIRST **CANDLE** TO BE LIT WITH A  
FLAME FROM THIS SACRED FIRE,  
REPRESENTING THE LIGHT OF  
CHRIST COMING INTO THE  
WORLD. THIS REPRESENTS THE  
RISEN CHRIST, AS A SYMBOL OF  
LIGHT (LIFE) DISPELLING  
DARKNESS (DEATH).



## SENAKULO

IS SOME SORT OF A PLAY  
ABOUT THE LAST DAYS  
OF CHRIST. THEY ARE  
OFTEN ORGANIZED BY  
AND PARTICIPATED IN BY  
LOCALS.



## THE STATUE OF MARY

COVERED IN A BLACK  
MOURNING DRESS, IS  
CARRIED BY THE WOMEN OF  
THE TOWN ALONG ONE  
ROUTE, ALONG WITH STATUES  
OF THE SAINTS WHO HAD  
BEEN WITH JESUS IN THE DAYS  
BEFORE AND AFTER HIS  
DEATH.



## HOLY WEEK PROCESSION

IS A PUBLIC RITUAL MARCH OF CLERGY AND PENITENTS WHICH TAKES PLACE DURING HOLY WEEK IN CHRISTIAN COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY THOSE WITH A CATHOLIC CULTURE

Easter Sunday Dawn (or Midnight of Black Saturday)  
Salubong



Salubong ("meeting") - The statues of the Resurrected Christ and the Virgin Mary are brought in procession together to meet, imagining the first reunion of Jesus and his mother Mary after the Resurrection. The statue of the Virgin Mary is veiled in black, showing her state of bereavement.

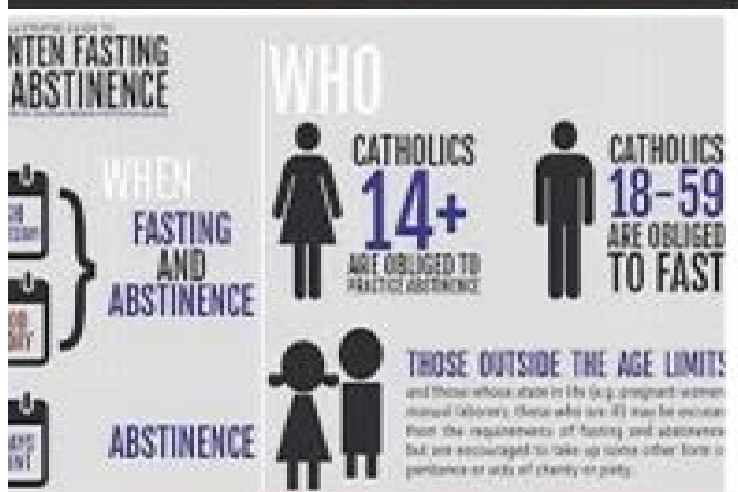
## SALUBONG

IS A PRE-DAWN MEETING OF TWO PROCESSED IMAGES, ONE OF THE RISEN CHRIST, AND THE OTHER OF A STILL-MOURNING MARY.



## EASTER SUNDAY

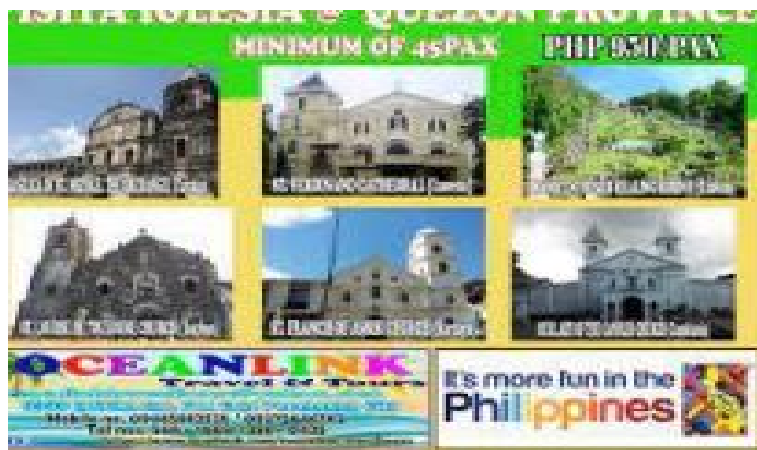
THIS DAY IS ALSO A CHANCE FOR YOU TO SPEND TIME WITH YOUR FAMILY AND RELATIVES WHILE CHILDREN ENJOY LOOKING FOR COLORFULLY DECORATED EGGS FOR THE EASTER EGG HUNT.



## FASTING

AS PART OF REMEMBERING THE SACRIFICES THAT JESUS DID FOR MANKIND, THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OBSERVES THE DISCIPLINE OF FASTING AND ABSTINENCE ON ASH WEDNESDAY AND GOOD FRIDAY. PEOPLE ABSTAIN FROM EATING MEAT SPECIFICALLY OR FAST FROM FOOD IN GENERAL. THE CHURCH DEFINES THIS AS "ONE MEAL A DAY, AND TWO SMALLER MEALS WHICH IF ADDED TOGETHER WOULD NOT EXCEED THE MAIN MEAL IN QUANTITY."





## A VISITA IGLESIA

VISITING AT LEAST SEVEN DIFFERENT CHURCHES ON HOLY THURSDAY AND GOOD FRIDAY — IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR HOLY WEEK PANATAS, OR SACRED VOWS, THAT FILIPINO CATHOLICS MAKE. THE TRADITION APPARENTLY DERIVES BACK FROM A 16TH-CENTURY ROMAN TRADITION LED BY ST. PHILIP NERI.



## FLORES DE MAYO

A DAILY OFFERING OF FLOWERS TO MARY, THE MOTHER OF JESUS, IS OBSERVED THROUGHOUT THE MONTH OF MAY. TYPICALLY THE CELEBRATION CULMINATES WITH A SANTACRUZAN, A GRAND FINALE THAT, AS ITS SPANISH NAME IMPLIES, TIES IN A VERY DIFFERENT THEOLOGICAL THEME—THE DISCOVERY OF THE TRUE CROSS BY REYNA (QUEEN) ELENA, OR ST. HELENA, THE MOTHER OF THE EMPEROR CONSTANTINE.



## BAPTISM

IS A CHRISTIAN RITE OF ADMISSION AND ADOPTION, ALMOST INVARIABLY WITH THE USE OF WATER, INTO CHRISTIANITY. IT MAY BE PERFORMED BY SPRINKLING OR POURING WATER ON THE HEAD, OR BY IMMERSING IN WATER EITHER PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY.



## WEDDING CEREMONIES

ARE THE RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES IN WHICH A COUPLE IS JOINED IN HOLY MATRIMONY AS IT WAS MENTIONED FROM MARRIAGE AND WEDDING CUSTOMS IN THE PHILIPPINES.



## FUNERAL CEREMONIES

ARE RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES WHICH INVOLVES THE BLESSING OF THE PEOPLE WHO PASSED AWAY BEFORE THEY ARE BURIED OR CREMATED. THE CEREMONY INCLUDES VIGIL, FUNERAL LITURGIES, AND RITE OF COMMITTAL ACCORDING TO DIOCESE. THESE CEREMONIES HELPS US ACCEPT THE REALITY OF DEATH, GIVE OUR LAST TESTIMONIES, AND ENCOURAGE US TO EMBRACE AND LET OUR PAIN OUT.



## PEDRO CALUNGSOD

WAS A CATHOLIC FILIPINO MIGRANT, SACRISTAN AND MISSIONARY CATECHIST WHO, ALONG WITH THE SPANISH JESUIT MISSIONARY DIEGO LUIS DE SAN VITORES, SUFFERED RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION AND MARTYRDOM IN GUAM FOR THEIR MISSIONARY WORK IN 1672



## SAINT FERDINAND

WAS A GREAT ADMINISTRATOR AND A MAN OF DEEP FAITH. HE FOUNDED HOSPITALS AND BISHOPRICS, MONASTERIES, CHUCHES, AND CATHEDRALS DURING HIS REIGN. HER ALSO COMPILED AND REFORMED A CODE OF LAWS WHICH WERE USED UNTIL THE MODERN ERA. FERDINAND REBUILT

THE CATHEDRAL OF BURGOS AND CHANGED THE MOSQUE IN SEVILLE INTO A CATHEDRAL. HE WAS A JUST RULER, FREQUENTLY PARDONING FORMER OFFENDERS TO HIS THRONE. HIS FEAST DAY IS MAY 30TH.



## LADY OF SORROW

SHE KNOWS OUR SORROWS AND OUR PAINS, BECAUSE SHE TOO SUFFERED, FROM BETHLEHEM TO CALVARY. 'AND THY SOUL TOO A SWORD SHALL PIERCE.' MARY IS OUR SPIRITUAL MOTHER



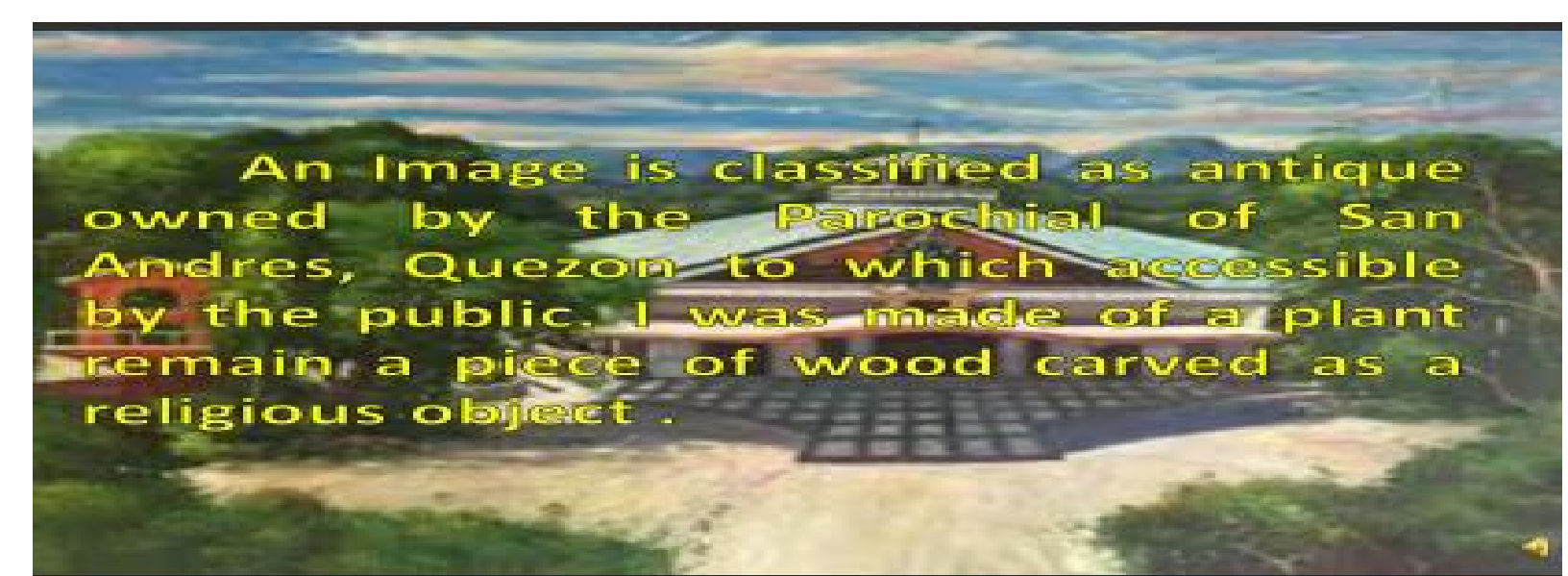
# PECHA KUCHA

## Movable Cultural Property of San Andres , Quezon

The name of a Movable cultural Property is Saint Andrew. It is an Image of Saint Andrew and a Parochial Saint of San Andres ,Quezon.The official name is Saint Andrew the apostle.It was called in the same name that are common and locally used.

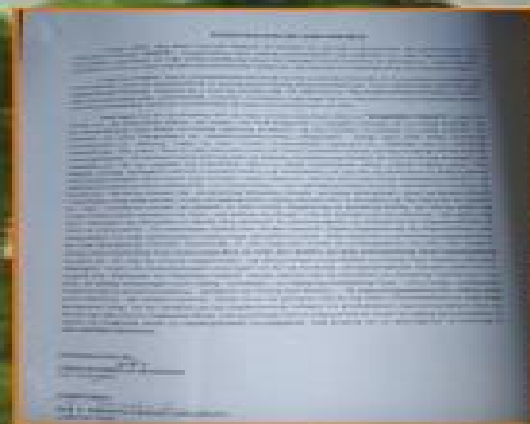
The image of Saint Andrew is located at Parochial Church Brgy. Poblacion San Andres , Quezon Region IV A CALABARZON



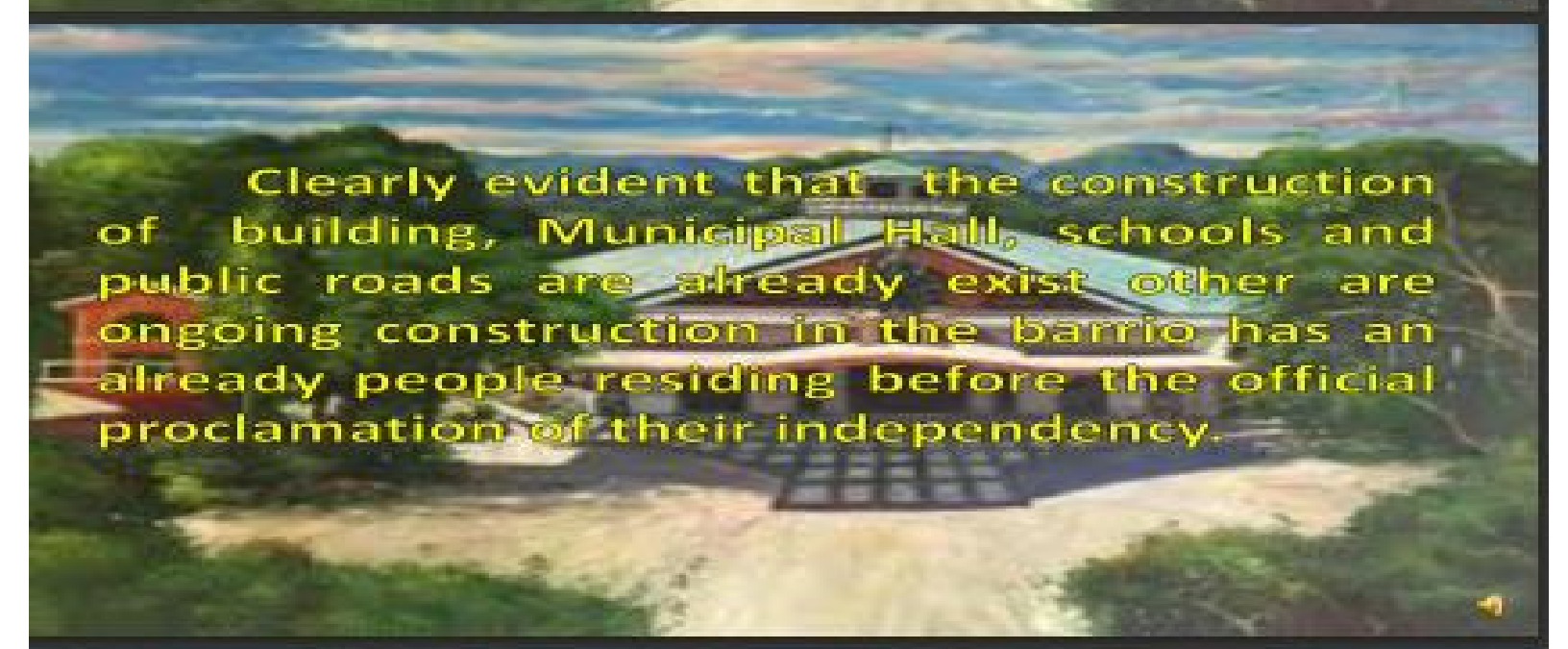


An Image is classified as antique owned by the Parochial of San Andres, Quezon to which accessible by the public. I was made of a plant remain a piece of wood carved as a religious object .

Today it was in an excellent condition and unaltered. The Image is made of a wooden statue three feet long .



In the year of 1897, the barrio of San Andres are acknowledge by the leader of church as "Visita" .



Clearly evident that the construction of building, Municipal Hall, schools and public roads are already exist other are ongoing construction in the barrio has an already people residing before the official proclamation of their independency.



Clearly evident that the construction of building, Municipal Hall, schools and public roads are already exist other are ongoing construction in the barrio has an already people residing before the official proclamation of their independency.

San Andres is one of the old place of residency, according to the study of history in San Andres their is a relic belong to people that already exist way back 15 century. Thier is a tools made of porcelains, jar , grail , bowls ceramic and ambers that it is said that it is founded nearly seashore .

The third and the Last name is San Andres came from myth that connect to mysterious incident to which according to the story their is a family that live in par place in sitio " Visita" ( today know as Madangkalan ) their also known in their place with a surname "De Leon ". They are came from Daet Camarines Norte and their source of living is fishing.

In the middle of the night a strong wind with rain appeared that was we called " subasko" that give fear to everyone on that place.



They are wondered that after the incident the following morning there is no sign of Subasko , and they go to the sea with their small boat to get their fishing net.

He and his wife also notice that their is a another smallboat with a piece of wood inside of it . The wood has mysteriously carved as has a shaped of a man. Take it to their home covered with white clothes.

According to the story the Man and his wife bring it to the Parochial of San Narciso and give it to the priest and they return to their Sitio Visita.

Upon arriving to their house, they are shock because the wood that they give to the Parochial of San Narciso is presently appeared in their home.





On that night it is the message from their dreams that it is a Saint , that they called them " San Andres Apostol".

Hurriedly they held a meeting to their village on that time. The one who pioneered in that meeting is Timoteo Pumarada .

Because of that the Sitio name after Saint Andrew named "Sitio San Andres . It was use through generation and adapted until their proclamation as a new municipality in 1897 seperated to town of San Narciso

That was the information of Movable Cultural Property here in San Andres Quezon .The Story of acquisition and existence of the Image. It place or located at the Parochial church of San Andres , Quezon until now

Armando B. Florante

A public Teacher in San Andres Central  
Elementary School

A student in Foreign Language –EDM 01

References :

A writing Documentary by Owen Banquiles  
Montero PPC President and approved by; Reb. P.  
Renante Valiente Malimata – Lingkod Pari

A Song Composed by: Yvette Ken Lopinac

Sung by : Solia Ancana Averia

# PECHA-KUCHA PRESENTATION



The Pecha Kucha Presentation was hosted by Sir Mark Andrew O. Merle. It started at exactly 9am, and was held live in Facebook. Sir Niño Joseph Ballares gave the opening remarks followed by the message of our beloved teacher, Doctor Randy Nobleza. The first speaker was introduced by Ms. Romalyn Petilla and she is Doctor Arlene C. Marasigan. She tackled about Understanding Society through language and culture. She said that language plays an important role in understanding the society. After the guest speaker, Sir Rogel Bonaobra gave his intermission number and he sang "Bagani". After that, Ms. Rona L. Garcia introduced the Second Speaker. Mr. Joseph Muñoz talked about the Bible as Literature. He gave emphasis on the importance of the Bible and its role in developing the Christian faith of an individual. Afterwards, the listeners have given time to ask questions to the speakers. Then, the pecha kucha presentation was held. Everybody watched and gave their personal opinions about the pecha kucha. The presentation successfully ended and everybody were satisfied on what they've seen.